

SEDLACEK, B.A.J.; VAVRIKOVA, J.; ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Problems of excessive heating of fats in communal catering. Cesk.  
hyg. 10 no.1&18-26 F '65.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
KROMEL, A.; MICHAELU, O.; VAVIENKOVÁ, M.; VYJÍČEK, V.; ŠTĚPĀNICKA,  
zhodnocení ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Effect of the concentration of bile acids for metabolism of lipids.  
1. The degree and emulsion of lipids in man. Česk. gastroent. vyz.  
15 no.1:31-38 F '61.

1. Ustav pro výzkum výživy lidu v Praze, ředitel doc. MUDr. Josef  
Másek Laborator pro proteosyntezu University Karlovy v Praze, přednosta  
prof. Jar. Horejsi.

(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS physiol.)  
(LIPIDS metabolism)

HATLE, J.; ZVOLANKOVA, K.; ROBKOVÁ, J.

The applicability of food table coefficients in nutritional evaluation.  
Cesk; gastroent. vyz. 15 no.7:546-563 N '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr.  
J. Masek, Dr. Sc.

(FOOD)

Influence of personal factors in the collection of data on food consumption. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.8:576-583 D '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek,  
Dr. Sc.

(NUTRITION SURVEYS)

MASEK, Josef; KRIKAVA, Louis; OSANCOVA, Katerina; statistické zpracování  
ZVOLANKOVÁ, K.; HATLÉ, J.

The level of blood cholesterol and phospholipids in the population II.  
Cholesterol level in the Czechoslovakian population and seasonal variations.  
Cas lek. česk. 101 no.51:1489-1494 21 D '62.

1. Ustav pro výzkum výživy lidu, Praha - Krc, ředitel prof. dr. J. Masek.  
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (SEASONS)

HATLE, J.; ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Seasonal variations in nutritional characteristics. 2. Cesk.  
gastroenterol. vyz. 17 no.6:367-370 S '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel prof. dr.  
J. Masek, DrSc.

(NUTRITION SURVEYS) (SEASONS)  
(DIETARY PROTEINS) (DIETARY FATS)  
(DIETARY CARBOHYDRATES) (VITAMINS)

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; MICHALEC, O.; stat. zhodnocent: ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Role of the concentration of bile acids in the metabolism of fats.  
3. Absorption of fats in man. Cesk. gastrocent. vyz. 15 no.4:282-289  
Je '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. Josef  
Masek.  
(FATS metab) (BILE ACIDS AND SALTS metab)

MASEK, J.; KRIKAVA, L.; OSANCOVA, K.; statistické zpracování ZVOLANKOVA, K.;  
HATLE, J.

Blood levels of cholesterol and phospholipids in the population.  
III. Influence of diet and physical work (population studies).  
Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.8:198-204 22 F '63.

1. Ustav pro výzkum výživy lidu, Praha-Krč, ředitel prof. dr. J. Masek.  
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (PHOSPHOLIPIDS) (BLOOD LIPIDS)  
(EXERTION) (FATS) (DIETARY PROTEINS) (ASCORBIC ACID)  
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

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RATH, R.; PLACER, Z.; SLABOCHOVA, Z.; Technicka spoluprace: HRADILOVA, L.;  
MUNCLINGEROVÁ, M.; Statisticka spoluprace: ZVOLANKOVA, K., inz.

Body water space. Part 8. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 19 no.6:335-339  
S '65.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze (reditel prof. dr.  
J. Masek, DrSc.).

RATH, R. ( Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800; MASEK, J.; PETRASEK, R.; Technicka  
spoluprace: MUNCLINGEROVA, M.; Statisticka spoluprace:  
ZVOLANKOVA, K., inz.

Some problems in obesity and body composition. Cas. lek. Cesk.  
104 no.51:1386-1389 17 D '65.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzovy lidu v Praze (reditel prof. dr.  
J. Masek, DrSc.). Submitted January 1965.

ZVOLANKOVA, M.

ZVODANKOVA, M: Study of the formation of the structure of a pine in a stand  
and in the open. p. 37.

No. 1/4, 1953  
SBORNIK. RADA C: SPISY FAKULTY LESNICKE  
AGRICULTURE  
Brno, Czechoslovakia

Sov: East European Accessions; Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

VOJTECHOVSKY, M. HORACKOVA, E.; KUHN, E.; se statistickou spoluprací inz.  
ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Neuroticism in peptic ulcer. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.5:142-149 2 F '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha, reditel doc. Dr. MUDr.  
J. Masek.

(PEPTIC ULCER psychol) (NEUROSES)

ZVARA, V.; KOTULA, V.; ZVOLENSKY, M.

Ureterocele and its clinical significance. Cesk. radiol. 19  
no.2:130-136 Mr '65.

I. Urologicka klinika (Prednosta: MUDr.F.Jakes); II. detska  
klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Michalickova) Lekarskej  
fakulty University Karlovy v Bratislave.

MICHALICKOVA, J.

Staphylococcal pyopneumothorax in infants and young children. (Frequency  
and therapy). Česk. pediat. 16 no.10:890-898 0 '61.

1. II detska klinika lek. fak. UK v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr.  
J. Michalickova.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS in inf & child)  
(PNEUMOTHORAX in inf & child)

ZVOLENSKY, M.; KAPELEROVA, A.; STEFANOVIKOVA, V.

Recurrent and chronic respiratory disease in infants. Česk.  
pediat. 19 no.8:688-692 Ag '64.

1. II. Detska klinika Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho  
v Bratislave (prednostka prof. dr. J. Michalickova).

S/128/60/000/010/008/016/XX  
A033/A133

AUTHORS: Gel'perin, N. V.; Zvolinskaya, V. V.; Parfenov, V. S., and Sherman, A. D.

TITLE: Technological process of casting crankshafts for the D8-30 (DV-30) engine at the Vladimorovskiy traktornyy zavod (Vladimirov Tractor Plant)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye prizvodstvo, no. 10, 1960, 16 - 17

TEXT: Based on the experience of the Khar'kov "Serp i molot" Plant, the Vladimirov Tractor Plant started the casting of crankshafts for the DV-30 engine. The authors enumerate the deficiencies occurring during the casting of the crankshaft for the CM4-7 (SMD-7) engine at the "Serp i molot" Plant and point out that the elimination of black spots by increasing the machining tolerances is not expedient; therefore, it is necessary to prevent the origination of black spots which can be attained by the desulfurization of the cast iron, bringing the S-content down to 0.008 - 0.005%. This is possible if the cast iron is smelted in a basic electric furnace. Attempts were made to eliminate the technical difficulties connected with the

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S/128/60/000/010/008/016/IX

Technological process of casting crankshafts... A033/A133

production of magnesium-modified cast iron by using other modifiers, like cerium, tellurium, calcium, strontium, lithium, etc. Tests proved cerium and foundry alloys on the base of cerium to be the most suitable modifiers. In comparison with magnesium, cerium offers the following advantages: no metal ejection during modification; the assimilability of cerium amounts to not less than 30%; lower sensitivity of the cast iron to demodifiers; insignificant cast iron temperature drop during the modification process (between 20 and 40°C); uniform distribution of sulfur over the casting and absence of black spots on its surface. In order to maintain a constant chemical cast iron composition during the investigations basic cast iron of the following chemical composition (in %) was smelted in a 3-ton acid electric furnace: 3.5 - 3.8 C; 2.0 - 2.2 Si; 0.8 - 1.0 Mn; not more than 0.04 S. Then this cast iron was remelted in a 50-kg capacity acid induction furnace. The metal was heated to 1,480 - 1,450°C, the modifiers (composition: 5 - 7% Mg, 10% Fe, 40 - 50% Ce, the rest rare earths) amounting to 0.4 - 0.35% of the liquid metal weight was put on the ladle bottom. To remove cementite formations and increase the mechanical properties, the cast iron was subjected to additional modification by 0.3 - 0.4% Cu (Si) 75 ferrosilicium. After two minutes holding in the ladle the metal was poured into the crankshaft.

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S/128/60/000/010/008/016/XX

Technological process of casting crankshafts... A033/A133

shell molds. Besides, specimens were cast to determine the macro- and microstructure and the mechanical properties. Table 1 shows the results obtained. The sand-resin mixture was prepared in a mixer of NIILITMASH design, model 821, the shell mold was made on a model 830 machine of NIILITMASH design. The cast crankshaft structure contained ledeburite cementite. The crankshafts were annealed as to the following conditions: holding at 950°C for 2 - 5 hours, cooling in the furnace to 630°C, holding at 630°C for 1 hour, cooling in the furnace to 450°C, further cooling in the air. In comparison to die-forged crankshafts 22 kg metal were saved with each cast crankshaft. The economic effect amounts to 15% of the crankshaft cost price. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

ZHUKOV, A.A.; ZVOLINSKAYA, V.I.

Certain problems in the geometry of the structural diagrams  
of iron-carbon-sulfur alloys. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.2:482-485  
(MERA 17:8).  
F '62.

1. Institut tekstil'nego mashinostroyeniya.

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GEL'PERIN, N.V.; ZVOLINSKAYA, V.V.; PARFENOV, V.S.; SHERMAN, A.D.

Crankshaft founding procedure at the Vladimir Tractor Plant for  
DV-30 engines. Lit. proizv. no.10:15-16 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Vladimir--Founding) (Crankcs and crankshafts)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

MIKHALEV, I.P.; ZVOLINSKAYA, V.V.; KUROCHKIN, P.D.

Casting and stand testing of cerium cast iron crankshafts. Lit.  
proizv. no.9:40-41 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

ADRIANOVA, V.P.; ANDREYEV, T.V.; ARANOVICH, M.S.; BARSKIY, B.S.; GROMOV, N.P.;  
GUREVICH, B.Ye.; DVORIN, S.S.; YERMLAYEV, N.F.; ZVOLINSKIY, I.S.;  
KABLUKOVSKIY, A.F.; KAPELOVICH, A.P.; KASHCHENKO, D.S.; KLIMOVITSKIY,  
M.D.; KOLOSOV, M.I.; KOROLEV, A.A.; KOCHINEV, Ye.V.; LESKOV, A.V.;  
LIVSHITS, M.A.; MATYUSHIMA, N.V.; MOROZOV, A.N.; POLUKAROV, D.I.;  
RAVDEL', P.G.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; SMOLYARENKO, D.A.; SOKOLOV, A.N.;  
USHKIN, I.N.; SHAPIRO, B.S.; EPSTEYN, Z.D.; AVRUTSKAYA, R.F., red.  
izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Brief handbook on metallurgy, 1960] Kratkii spravochnik metallur-  
ga, 1960. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-va lit-ry po chernoi i  
tavetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 369 p. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Metallurgy)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
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ZVOLINSKIY, M.V. and ZAITSEV, L.P.

"Study of the "Head Wave" Developed at the Interface Between Two Elastic Fluids."  
Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 15 (1951), 1, 20-39.

SO: Translation-2524467, 30 Apr 1954.

VOLKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; GAFANOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADKOV, N.G.,  
kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GORKUSHA, A.Ye., agr.; ZHITNEV, N.P., inzh.;  
ZANIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAUSHITSYN, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
ZVOLINSKIY, N.P.; ZEL'TSERMAN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAIPOV, A.N.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; KASPAROVA, S.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KOLOTUSHKINA,  
A.P., kand.ekon.nauk; KRUGLYAKOV, A.M., inzh.; KURNIKOV, I.I., inzh.;  
LAVRENT'YEV, L.N., inzh.; LEBEDEV, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVITIN,  
Yu.I., inzh.; MAKHLIN, Ye.A., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, G.S., inzh.;  
POLESHCHENKO, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLUNOCHEV, I.M., agr.; P'YANKOV,  
I.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; RABINOVICH, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SOKOLOV, A.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; STISHKOVSKIY, A.A., inzh.;  
TURBIN, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHABAN, I.V., inzh.; CHAPKEVICH, A.A.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOV, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHMIDLEV, B.M., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; KRASNICHENKO, A.V., inzh., red.; KLETSKIN, M.I., inzh.,  
red.; MOLYUKOV, G.A., inzh., red.; ELAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh., red.;  
UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Reference book for the designer of agricultural machinery in two  
volumes] Spravochnik konstruktora sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin  
v dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.sauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry. Vol.1. 1960. 655 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Agricultural machinery--Design and construction)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
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ZVOLINSKIY, N.P., inshener.

Cultivators for taking care of tilled crops. Sel'khozmashina no.10-14-20  
O '53. (MIRA 6:11)  
(Cultivators)

LAYKHTER, E.G.; CHUMAK, A.V., inzh., red.; BEZRUCHKIN, I.P., kand.tekhn.  
nauk, red.; ZANIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ZYOLINSKIY, N.P.,  
inzh., red.; IVANOV, I.S., inzh., red.; KLETSKIN, M.I., inzh., red.;  
PETROV, G.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PUSTYGIN, M.A., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, red.; RABINOVICH, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; RUDASHEVSKIY,  
D.Sh., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SINEOKOV, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;  
SYSOLEV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; FEDOROV, V.A., inzh., red.;  
CHAPKEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Bibliographic manual on tillage machinery and implements] Bibliog-  
raficheskii spravochnik po pochvoobrabatyvushchim mashinam i oru-  
diyam. Moskva, Gosplanizdat. No.2. [Literature in the Russian  
language from 1730-1955] Literatura na russkom iazyke za 1730-1955 gg.  
Pod red. G.N.Sineokova. 1959. 263 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'sko-  
khozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Bibliography--Agricultural machinery)

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ZVOLINSKIY, N.P., inzh.

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

New row crop cultivators. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.1:34-35 Ja '65.  
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

ZVOLINSKIY, N.P.

Mounted agricultural machinery. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no. 6:7-  
24 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Agricultural machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

ZVOLINSKIY, N.P.

Mounted three-section units. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:52-  
59 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Agricultural machinery)

ZVOLINSKIY, N.P.

Combining mounted implements with tractors. Trakt. i sel'khozmasch  
no. 7:9-17 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut del'skokhozyaystvennogo  
mashinostroyeniya.

(Agricultural machinery)

ZVOLINSKII

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VETCHINKIN, VLADIMIR PETROVICH, and N.V. ZVOLINSKII

Kriticheskaiia uglovaia skorost' rastianutogo vala. Sposoby opredeleniiia  
natiasheniiia v trossakh i kanatakh. Moskva, 1931. 32p., illus. (TSAGI.  
Trudy, no.75)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: The critical speed of a rotating shaft under tension. Methods  
of determining tension on wire ropes and cables.

QA911.M65 no.75

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,  
1955.

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

Nekotorye sluchai tochnogo resheniya problemy o tsentre ingiba. Moskva,  
1936. 48 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 245)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Some cases of an exact solution of the problem of center of  
bending.

QA911.M65 no. 245

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of  
Congress, 1955.

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

Priblizhennoe reshenie nekotorykh zadach ustoichivosti tsilindricheskoi obolochki. Moskva, 1936. 56 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 246)

Summary in English.

Bibliographical footnotes.

Title tr.: Approximate solution of several problems of the stability of a cylindrical shell.

QA911.M65 no. 246

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

Prilozhenie metoda integral'nykh uravnenii k odnoi zadache ustoichivosti  
tsilindricheskoi obolochki. Moskva, 1937. 17 p. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 320)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Application of the integral equation method to the solution of a  
problem of stability of a cylindrical shell.

QA911.M65 no. 320

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of  
Congress, 1955.

SA

A 53

B

65. Torsion of Bar under Tension. P. M. Riz and N. V. Zvolinskij. *Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Acad. des Sciences, U.S.S.R.* '30, 3-8, pp. 101-104, 1938. In English.—According to the linear theory of elasticity, the state of stress of a prism subjected to combined torsion and tension is obtained by superposing the two sets of stresses for torsion and

tension acting separately, and this result does not accord with experiment. In this paper, second-order terms are retained in the expression for the strains, and the law relating principal stresses  $\sigma_i$  with principal elongations  $e_i$  is assumed to be, for finite displacements not exceeding the limit of proportionality,  $\sigma_i = \lambda \sum_{i=1}^3 e_i + 2Ge_i$ . An expression is then worked out for the torsional stiffness  $T$  of the prism, which provides a correcting factor to  $T_0$ , the stiffness in the absence of tension. J. P. A.

ABG-SLA - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED

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"On the State of Stress of a Stretched and Twisted Bar,"

Dok. AN, 22, no. 9, 1939

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

Szhhatie priamougol'noi plastinki za predelom ustoichivosti. Moskva, 1940.  
28 p., illus. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 505)

Title tr.: Compression of a rectangular plate beyond the buckling point.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

"Rayleigh's Waves in an Inhomogeneous Elastic Half-Space of Special Type,"

Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geograf. i Geofiz., No. 3, 1945

ZVODLNUJU

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"Problem of Strain in a Floating Ice Layer," Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service SSSR, Series IV, No 20, 1946 (16-28).  
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

217. N. V. Zverzhsky, "Plane waves in an elastic semiplane covered with a liquid layer" (in English), *C. R. Acad. Sci. URSS*, Apr. 10, 1917, vol. 66, no. 1, pp. 19-22.

This paper deals with the propagation of plane waves in an elastic semiplane covered with a layer of invicible compressible liquid. The surface of the liquid is assumed parallel to the plane boundary of the elastic medium, while the wave fronts are normal to it. Two cases are considered, depending on the relative magnitude of the velocity of propagation of the plane waves, and of the two specific velocities of propagation of waves in the solid. By the use of the boundary conditions, the velocity potential of the motion in the liquid and the potentials of displacement in the solid are expressed as infinite series involving two arbitrary functions.

The paper is clearly motivated by a geophysical problem, but no applications or numerical results are given. It may be compared with work by V. Gogoladze [C. R. Acad. Sci. URSS, 1945, vol. 40, nos. 5 and 7] on reflection and refraction of non-stationary waves. See also B. I. Sobolev [Trans. Seism. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR, 1932, no. 18 (in Russian)] and D. J. Sherman [Trans. Seism. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR, 1945, no. 115 (in Russian)]. A. Robinson, England

48  
Wave Motion  
Properties, Seismology  
36

ISB-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
SECOND SUBJECT		SECOND MFT		SUBJECT		SUB MFT		SERIAL NUMBER	
SUBTOPIC		MFT		TOPIC		MFT		SERIAL	
S	M	U	B	A	V	H	S	1	2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

USSR/Geophysics  
Seismology

1 May 1947

"Surface Plane Waves in an Elastic Semi-space and  
a Liquid Layer Covering It," N V Zvolinskiy, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk USSR Nov Ser" Vol LVI, No 4

Purely theoretical treatment

1T92

Svobodnye kolebaniia trekhlapastnogo vozdushnogo vinta (propellera). (Akademii Nauk SSSR. Institut mekhaniki. Inzhenernyi sbornik, 1948, v.4, no.2, p. 61-79, tables, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Free oscillations of a three-blade propeller.

TA4.A37 1948, v.4.

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress.  
1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

"Diffusion of Shock from a Point Impulse in an Elastic Semi-Space Covered by a Liquid Layer," Dok. AN, 59, No. 6, 1948

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
ZVOLINSKIY, N.V.

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

DOC PHYSICOMATH SCI

Dissertation: "Certain Problems of Vibration Propagation in an elastic Medium  
with Plane-Parallel Boundaries."

18 May 49

Geophysics Inst, Acad Sci USSR

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71**

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Disintegration Mar 49  
Nuclear Physics - Fission

"The Rules of Selection for Beta-Disintegration,"  
N. V. Zvolinskii, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR,  
2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 2

Establishes that beta-transformation is possible  
if no realignment occurs in the nucleus, and  
that beta-transformation is always forbidden  
when realignment does occur. Submitted by Acad  
P. I. Lukirskiy, 13 Jan 48.

39/49795

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3

1935 "Investigation of Head Wave With Axial Symmetry,  
Gravitating in Plane-Boundary of Separation-Between  
Two Elastic Fluids," L. P. Zaytsev, N. V. Zvolin-  
sky, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR  
"Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Geofiz" No 5, pp 40-50

Authors had discussed this problem in 2-dimensional

space (ibid. No 1, 1951). Here they study pro-  
perties of head wave produced from incident wave  
having no plane front, excited by point source on  
Plane boundary between 2 elastic fluids. For soln.

193T35

USSR/Geophysics - Head Waves,  
Properties of

Sep/Oct 51

USSR/Geophysics - Head Waves,  
Properties of (Contd)

Sep/Oct 51

they utilize results obtained for plane polar-  
ized oscillations. Submitted 20 Jun 51.

193T35

Jan/Feb 51

"Analysis of Head Wave Occurring in the Boundary Between Two Elastic Liquids," L. P.  
Zaytsev, N. V. Zovlinskiy, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog i Geofiz" Vol XV, No 1, pp 20-39

Dynamic properties of head wave produced by incidence of wave with nonplanar front on boundary between 2 elastic media. Properties of this wave are of interest for analysis of seismographic observations. Wave analysis is processed by function-invariant soln suggested by V. I. Smirnov and S. L. Sobolev, assuming plane-polarized oscillations in boundary plane between the 2 media. Oscillator is assumed to be point source of cen propagation type.

PA 176T43

Nov/Dec

USSR/Geophysics - Tectonics

"Review of V.V. Belousov's Book 'Tectonic Faults and Their Types and Mechanism of Formation,'" P.N. Kropotkin, Dr. of Geol-Min Sci, N.V. Zvolinsky and Yu.V. Riznickenko, Drs of Phys-Math Sci, reviewers.

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz, No 6, pp 561-568

Favorably review V.V. Belousov's book "Tektonicheskiye razryvy, ikh Tipy i Mekhanizm Obrazovaniya," which is No 17 (144) of the series entitled "Trudy Geofizicheskogo Instituta AN SSSR" (Works of th. Geophys Inst Acad Sci USSR), Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR (Publishing House of Acad Sci USSR), Moscow, 1952, 147 pp with illustrations, 1000 copies, price 8 rubles.

273284

Author : Zvolinskiy, N. V., Dr. Phys-Math. Sci.;  
Levin, B. Yu., Cand Phys-Math. Sci.;  
Molodenskiy, M. S., Corr. Mem. Acad. Sci. USSR.

Title : Vnutrennuye stroyeniye zemli [Internal structure of the Earth],  
by V. F. Bonchovskiy

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser geofiz. 3, p 299; May/Jun 1954

Abstract : Favorable review of geophysics book, belonging to the popular-science  
series put out by the Acad. Sci. USSR. The book contains a large  
amount of material in the form of numerous graphs, maps, and tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

Multiple reflections of elastic waves in a layer. Trudy Geofiz.inst.  
no.22:26-49 '54.  
(Seismology) (MIRA 8:4)

Theory of elasticity. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.4:729-731 Ap '54.  
(MLRA 7:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Ishlinsky).  
(Soil mechanics) (Blasting)

LEYSENZON, Leonid Samuilovich, 1879-1951 (deceased); NEKRASOV, A.I., akademik; TIKHONOV, A.N.; IL'YUSHIN, A.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.V.; GALIN, L.A.; SHCHELKACHEV, V.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; TRMBIN, F.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEDOV, L.I., akademik, redaktor; ZVOLINSKIY, N.V., professor, redaktor; ALESKAYEVA, T.V., tekhnicheskly redaktor.

[Collected works] Sobranie trudov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Vol.4[ Hydroaerodynamics. Geophysics] Gidroaerodinamika, Geofizika, 1955. 398 p. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Tikhonov, Il'yushin, Sokolovskiy, Galin)  
(Geophysics) (Fluid dynamics)

Card 1/1

Pub. 85 - 6/16

Author : Zvolinskiy, N. V.; Ishlinskiy, A. Yu.; Stepanenko, I. Z.

Title : Remarks on S. S. Grigoryan's article "Stating of dynamic problems for ideal plastic media"

Periodical : Prikl. mat. i mekh., 19, Nov-Dec 1955, 733

Abstract : The present authors remark that S. S. Grigoryan carried out interesting investigations of the equation of state of plastic medium, which equation was proposed by them ("Dynamics of ground masses," DAN SSSR, 95, No 4, 1954), and his results deserve attention. Grigoryan pointed out that the energy condition on the surface of strong discontinuity is fulfilled during the entire time of the process only if in the external region the pressure equals the critical pressure, as was assumed in the authors' work, and he also made a conclusion concerning the impossibility of the existence of a certain zone III etc. As a result Grigoryan concludes categorically that the stated problem cannot be solved by means of the authors' equation of state. The present authors cannot agree with the categorical character of this conclusion. The authors consider their scheme as a limiting scheme and not as completely solving the problem of deformation of densification of grounds. The entire problem consists in whether their description gives the main outlines of the phenomenon of dynamic densification of grounds. The problem remains open.

Submitted :

Asymptotic solution of dynamic problems on the theory of elasticity.  
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz.no.2:134-143 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

L.Akademija nauk SSSR, Geofizicheskiy institut.  
(Elasticity) (Waves)

SOV/124-57-9-10813

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 140 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Antsyferov, M. S., Zvolinskiy, N. V., Konstantinova, A. G.

TITLE: On the Emission and Propagation of Quasi-harmonic Elastic Waves  
Under the Conditions Obtaining in Underground Mines (Ob izuchenii  
i raspostranenii kvazigarmonicheskikh uprugikh voln v usloviyakh  
podzemnykh vyrabotok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Geofiz. in-ta. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 34 (161), pp 280-295

ABSTRACT: The authors examine problems relating to the emission and propagation of quasi-harmonic stationary elastic waves under conditions obtaining in underground mines. For the purposes of their examination of these problems the medium is considered to be ideally homogeneous. They examine two types of driving forces: 1) Forces acting from within the elastic medium [three-dimensional (spherical; Transl. Ed. Note)] waves and 2) forces acting on the free boundary of a semi-infinite medium (surface waves). It is established that the driving power needed to excite surface waves having a given amplitude is approximately two orders of magnitude smaller than the driving power needed to excite three-dimensional waves having that same amplitude.

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SOV/124-57-9-10813

On the Emission and Propagation of Quasi-harmonic Elastic Waves Under the (cont.)

Also, the authors elucidate the law whereby the intensity of the emissive power must increase with the observer's distance from the emitter. An account is given of observation methods used, and the results obtained thereby, in coal mines of the Donbass. While, in general, the author's experimental findings do support their theoretical conclusions, the wave-attenuation picture as traced by them is rendered more complicated in some respects by the operation of interference and resonance factors. Included are experimental data on the propagation distance of elastic waves (in the 300-1,000 cps frequency range) in Donbass coal seams and in the rock enclosing them.

Authors' résumé

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Zvolinskiy, N. V.

49-10-1/10

TITLE: Reflected and primary waves occurring at a plane boundary of division of two elastic media. Part I. (Otrazhennyye i golovnyye volny, voznikayushchiye na ploskoy granitse razdela dvukh uprugikh sred. I)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1957, No.10, pp.1201-1218 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1933 Smirnov, V. and Sobolev, S. (Ref.1) published a paper (in French) in which they expounded a new method of integration of the wave equation by means of the functional-invariant solution. In earlier work, the author of this paper and Zaytsev, L.P. (Refs.2 and 3) found that this method is very suitable for studying the near front zone of the wave and leads to physically clear results but they studied only very simple problems. G. S. Markhasev, G.S. (Ref.4) also considered the reflection and refraction of spherical waves on a plane boundary of two elastic media; he developed a method of separating the asymptotic part of the wave field. However, he did not consider important features of the wave field and his final results are in a too general form which makes their practical utilisation difficult.

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Reflected and primary waves occurring at a plane boundary of division of two elastic media. Part I.

In this paper the author shows that the method of functionally invariant solutions can be applied for the near front zone of the waves entering on the background of the preceding wave field in addition to the first entries of the reflected waves and primary waves. Using the method of functionally invariant solutions, the author studies the reflected and the main waves forming at a plane boundary of division of two elastic media. The author also describes a method of separating the asymptotic part of the field in a different formulation which gives clearer results and the final form of which is convenient for practical application. The problem of reflection and refraction of elastic waves on a plane boundary has also been studied by other authors (Refs.5-8) who used different variants of the method of sub-division of the variables. However, for the given problem, the method of functionally invariant solutions leads to the same final formulae as the sub-division of the variables and, therefore, the formulae arrived at in this paper are not new; they approach closely those published by Card 2/3 Ogurtsov, K. I. (Ref.8). The derived final formulae for

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division of two elastic media. Part I.

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the incident and the reflected waves, eqs.(26'') and (25'')  
are given on p.1217; these are based on the assumption  
that the duration of the action of the source is so small  
that all the caused disturbances are located within the  
near front zone.

There are 8 figures and 10 references, 7 of which are  
Slavic.

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Ac.Sc., U.S.S.R. Institute of Physics of the Earth,  
(Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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49-1-1/16

Zvolinskiy, N.V.  
AUTHOR: Zvolinskiy, N.V.

TITLE: Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary  
of Division Between Two Elastic Media. II (Otrazhennyye i  
golovnyye volny, voznikayushchiye na ploskoy granitse  
razdela dvukh uprugikh sred. II)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya,  
1958, Nr 1, pp.3-16 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The problem was investigated in Ref.(1) of the reflection  
and the refraction of spherical waves at a plane boundary  
between two elastic half-spaces. The solution of this pro-  
blem was derived by the method of functionally invariant  
solutions, and the possibility of approximately describing  
the reflected wave PP in the region of incidence was  
indicated. In the present paper the author considers the  
approximate description of the reflected wave PS and the  
direct waves in the region of incidence. The statement of  
the problem, the choice of a frame of reference and the  
choice of symbols are as in Ref.(1). It is assumed that  
at a distance,  $z_0$ , from the plane boundary division  
there consists a point source of disturbance emitting a  
spherical, longitudinal wave. The source strength is  
Card 1/11 given by:

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Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary of  
Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$$\varphi_0(r, z, t) = \begin{cases} \frac{a_1(a_1 t - R_0)}{R} & \text{when } a_1 t > R_0 \\ 0 & \text{when } a_1 t < R_0 \end{cases} \quad (\text{Eq.1})$$

The velocities of propagation of the waves in the two half-spaces are assumed to satisfy the inequality

$$b_1 < a_1 < b_2 < a_2 \quad (\text{Eq.1'})$$

Under these conditions there are two reflected waves PP and PS, two refracted waves  $PP_1$  and  $PS_1$ , and five direct waves PPP, PPS, PSP, PSS,  $PP_1S_1$ . The radial and axial components of the disturbance specified by the

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Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary of Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$$q_s = \frac{-a_1^2}{\pi} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \int_0^\pi B(\vartheta_1) \frac{\vartheta_1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{b_1^2} - \vartheta_1^2}}{\sqrt{1 - a_1^2 \vartheta_1^2 \Delta_1}} \cos \omega d\omega \right\},$$
$$w_s = \frac{a_1^2}{\pi} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \int_0^\pi B(\vartheta_1) \frac{\vartheta_1^2 d\omega}{\sqrt{1 - a_1^2 \vartheta_1^2 \Delta_1}} \right\}. \quad (\text{Eq.2})$$

Here  $\vartheta_1$  is a function of  $x, z, t, \omega$ , defined by :

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Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$$\Delta_1 \equiv t - r \cos \omega \vartheta_1 - z \sqrt{\frac{1}{b_1^2} - \vartheta_1^2} - z_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{a_1^2} - \vartheta_1^2} = 0. \quad (\text{Eq.3})$$

$B(\vartheta_1)$  is the coefficient of reflection of the reflected  
transverse wave (Ref.1). A new variable is introduced by  
the relation

$$s = \sqrt{1 - b_1^2 \vartheta_1^2};$$

In terms of the new variable Eq.(3) takes the form

$$b_1 t - r \sqrt{1 - s^2} \cos \omega - z s - z_0 \sqrt{s^2 - r^2} = 0, \quad (\text{Eq.3'})$$

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Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary of  
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where

$$\gamma^2 = 1 - \frac{b_1^2}{a_1^2}$$

The integral expressions (Eq.2) are transformed to

$$q_s = \frac{a_1}{\pi b_1 r} \operatorname{Re} \int_{l_s} \frac{B(s)}{\sqrt{s^2 - \gamma^2} \sqrt{1-s^2}} \left. \frac{[b_1 t - z_0 \sqrt{s^2 - \gamma^2}] s^2 ds}{r \sqrt{1-s^2} \sin \omega} \right\}, \quad (2)$$

$$w_s = - \frac{a_1}{\pi b_1} \operatorname{Re} \int_{l_s} \frac{B(s)}{\sqrt{s^2 - \gamma^2} \sqrt{1-s^2}} \left. \frac{(1-s^2) s ds}{r \sqrt{1-s^2} \sin \omega} \right\}$$

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Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$B(s)$  denotes the coefficient of reflection of the transverse wave regarded as a function of the new variable  $s$ . The path of integration obtained by transforming the straight line segment  $(0, \gamma)$  in the plane  $\omega$  is denoted by  $l_s$ . In order to clarify the characteristic properties of the line  $l_s$  and the possibility of transforming the path of integration, it is necessary to study the transformation of the plane of the complex variable  $s$  described by the function

$$W = \cos \omega = \frac{b_1 t - z s - z_0 \sqrt{s^2 - r^2}}{r \sqrt{1 - s^2}} \quad (\text{Eq.4})$$

It is proved that the equation  $dW/ds = 0$  has a single root which lies on the real axis to the right of the point  $r$ . The zeros of  $dW/ds$  lying in the finite part of the plane are given by

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Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$$W_1 \equiv z + z_0(1 - \gamma^2) \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 - \gamma^2}} - b_1 ts = 0. \quad (\text{Eq.5})$$

By considering the change in  $\arg W_1$  round a closed contour in which  $W_1(s)$  is regular, it is seen that there is one real root. If  $W_1(1) < 0$ , then the root lies in the interval  $(\gamma, 1)$ . The author considers the contour  $l_s$  under the supposition that the above inequality holds, and derives:

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Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} q_s &= \frac{a_1}{\pi b_1 r} \operatorname{Re} \int_{l_s} B(s) \frac{(zs + z_0 \sqrt{s^2 - r^2} - b_1 t)s^2 ds}{\chi(s)\sqrt{(s-s_1)(s_2-s)}} \\ w_s &= -\frac{a_1}{\pi b_1} \operatorname{Re} \int_{l_s} B(s) \frac{(1-s^2)s ds}{\chi(s)\sqrt{(s-s_1)(s_2-s)}} \end{aligned} \right\} , \quad (\text{Eq. 2'1})$$

in which  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  are the images of the points  
 $W = +1$  and  $W = -1$ , and  $\chi(s)$  is a holomorphic  
function which does not vanish in the plane in which there  
is a cut between the points  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ . The problem

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Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

now arises of obtaining from Eqs.(2') asymptotic express-  
ions describing the field of disturbance in the region of  
incidence of wave PS. The required expressions are:

$$q_s = -\frac{a_1}{b_1} \frac{R(\cos \alpha) \sin \alpha \cos^2 \alpha}{\tilde{R}} f' (\Delta n),$$

$$w_s = -\frac{a_1}{b_1} \frac{B(\cos \alpha) \cos \alpha \sin^2 \alpha}{\tilde{R}} f' (\Delta n)$$

where  $\tilde{R}$  is given by

$$\tilde{R} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{\sin \alpha}} \sqrt{\frac{z}{\cos \alpha} + z_0} \frac{\sin^2 \beta \cos^2 \alpha}{\sqrt{(\cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \beta)^3}} \quad (\text{Eq.14'})$$

and  $\cos \alpha = s_0^*$ , and  $s_0^*$  is the value of  $s$  at the  
vertex of the wave front, and  $f(s)$  is given by:

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Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$$f(s) \equiv r^2(1 - s^2)\sin^2\omega = x^2(s)(s - s_1)(s_2 - s) \quad (\text{Eq.13})$$

The author goes on to study the direct waves, and obtains  
from Eq.(2''):

$$\frac{q'}{s} = \frac{a_1}{2b_1} B_{10}^* \frac{\sin^2 \beta_{21} (\cos \beta_{21})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{r} \ell^{3/2}} f(4n) \quad (\text{Eq.22'})$$

and :

$$\frac{w_s'}{s} = \frac{a_1}{2b_1} B_{10}^* \frac{\sin^2 \beta_{21} (\cos \beta_{21})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{r} \ell^{3/2}} f(4n) \quad (\text{Eq.22''})$$

where  $B_{10}^*$  is the coefficient of the direct wave PPS,  
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Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary of  
Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$$r_{21} = \cos \beta_{21}, b_1 t - z r_{21} - z_0 \sqrt{r_{21}^2 - r^2} = r \sin \beta_{21},$$

$$-\Delta n = dr \sin \alpha + dz \cos \alpha, l = r \cos \alpha - (z + z_0) \sin \alpha.$$

There are 10 figures and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Ac. of Sciences USSR, Institute of Earth Physics  
(Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 11/11

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

AUTHOR: Zvolinskiy, N. V.

49-52-2-3/18

TITLE: Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between Two Elastic Media. III.  
(Otrazhennyye i golovnyye volny, voznikayushchiye na ploskoy granitse razdela dvukh uprugikh sred. III.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr. 2, pp. 165-174. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In Refs. 1 and 2 were discussed reflected and direct waves occurring on a background previously quiescent. Of such a character are the direct waves PPP and PPS, and also the reflected waves PP and PS, in regions up to the critical angle. Beyond the critical angle the nature of the reflected wave changes markedly. A similar change takes place in the waves PSP and PSS by comparison with PPP and PPS respectively. This raises a number of questions which are discussed in the present paper. In studying the field of waves PSP and PSS we shall define only those components

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Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between  
Two Elastic Media. III.

of the field which are discontinuous at the front. In order to study the wave PSP it is necessary to return to the representation of displacements in the reflected longitudinal wave which were described by Eqs.16 of Ref.1. The author then goes on to derive closed formulae for the domain in the neighbourhood of the front of the wave PSP for the case when the incident wave has the form of a step. If the wave has arbitrary form, then the result can be obtained by the method of superposition, with the additional condition that the displacements on the incident wave are non-zero only for a sufficiently small neighbourhood of the front. The wave PGS is investigated in a similar manner, and the transition to an arbitrary wave-form is made in the same way as for the wave PSP. In Section 5 of Ref.1, and Section 2 of Ref.2 were given expressions for the displacement fields in the neighbourhoods of the fronts of the waves PP and PS for those parts of the front which are situated behind the initial source

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49-58-243/1G

Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between  
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of the direct waves. For other parts of the fronts which appear on the background ahead of the direct waves the character of the displacement field has an additional component. This component is similar to that which appears in the reflection of a plane wave beyond the critical angle. This situation can occur in four different forms: the wave PP can be observed against the background of the direct wave PPP or the direct wave PSP; the reflected wave PS can be observed against the background of PPS or PSS. Avoiding superfluous repetition, only one of these cases need be discussed in detail; for example, the case of the wave PP appearing after PPP. For the other cases only the final results are given. The general expression for displacements in the reflected longitudinal wave was given by formula 16 of Ref.2. In the three cases for which results are merely quoted, the formulae apply when the wave has

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### Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between Two Elastic Media. III.

the form of a step. The author notes some errors which have been noticed in his previous papers. In Ref. 3, in the denominators in the formulae on p.48 the index 3/4 should be replaced by 3/2. This error affects some of the conclusions at the end of the paper. In the formulae for  $q_1$  and  $w_1$

on p.47 a logarithmic term has been omitted. In Ref. 4 an explicit expression for the reflected wave appearing after a direct wave was not deduced, and this led to an incorrect interpretation of the calculated reflection coefficients (observations on p.37 at the end of Section 2, on p.39 at the end of Section 3 and on p.45 at the end of Section 5). In his general conclusions to the three papers the author states:

1. Results of Refs. 1 and 2 and the present paper make it possible to derive approximate formulae, from general integral representations, which are valid in the neighbourhoods of the fronts of the separate waves. These formulae are sufficiently simple for practical

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application. They make it possible to resolve the question of the form of the oscillations and the intensity of the separate waves. These formulae are identical with those obtained earlier by authors referred to in the introduction to the first article.

2. In the reflected waves PP and PS behind the first source of the direct wave, the form of the oscillations remains the same as in the incident wave. The form and amplitude are determined from formulae 25 of Ref.1, and formulae 15 of Ref.2.

3. In the direct waves PPP and PPS the form of the oscillations is obtained by integrating functions describing the form of the incident wave. Formulae for calculating the field of these waves were deduced in Ref.2.

4. In the reflected waves PP and PS ahead of the source of the first direct wave, the form of the oscillations changes. To the component which duplicates the oscillations in the incident wave is

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Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between  
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added a term which has a form conjugate to the form  
of the incident wave. Calculation of the field is  
carried out from formulae (9) to (12) of the present  
paper.

5. The oscillations in the direct waves PSP and  
PSS also consist of two components. The first  
Duplicates the form of the waves PPP and PSP, the  
second has a conjugate form. Calculation of a  
field is carried out from formulae (4), (4') and (6)  
of the present paper.

6. The intensity of the oscillations (amplitude)  
of the separate waves depends not only on their type,  
the properties of the media and the amplitude of the  
incident wave, but also on its form. This shows that  
regarding the amplitude of a wave as a dynamic property  
in the interpretation of seismological observations, it  
is necessary to take into account the form of the  
incident wave. There are 2 figures and 4 Russian  
references.

Card 6/7

49-58-2-3/18

Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between Two Elastic Media. III.

ASSOCIATION: Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Earth Physics.  
(Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli).

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 7/7

Zvolinskiy, N.V.

Dispersion of Love surface waves in a two-layered medium.  
Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 17:121-137 '58.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR, Moscow.  
(Seismic waves)

VETCHINKIN, Vladimir Petrovich; ZVOLINSKIY, N.V., otv.red.; POLYAKHOV,  
N.N., otv.red.; SHAPOVALOV, I.K., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk  
SSSR. Vol.2. [Screw propellers: Strength of airplanes]  
Grebnye vinty. Prochnost' samoleta. 1959. 431 p. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Propellers, Aerial) (Airplanes--Design and construction)

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,

Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

100. Yu. D. Goryainov (Russia): The state of stress and deformation of

soil surface layers.

101. V. M. Birs (Russia): On some new forms of the general or

classical representation principle of the theory of elasticity expressed in terms of the theory of

homologous (uniaxial) generalization of the method of steepest descent in structural mechanics.

102. A. S. Gerasimov (Russia): Generalization of the method of steepest descent in structural mechanics.

103. P. V. Borodkin (Russia): In Physics (Kievagreg): Perturbations in the mechanics of solids.

104. A. N. Dymov (Russia): Experimental data concerning the effect of temperature on vibration frequencies in uniaxial and biaxial states.

105. O. Ya. Saltykov (Russia): Element's problem.

106. N. I. Dzheng (China): A statical stiffness analysis of cylindrical shells with retinacula loads.

107. I. A. Shchegolev (Russia): Generalization of Kuhn's method of calculating the displacements in problems of the theory of elasticity.

108. D. S. Sutulin (Russia): The separation of solutions of differential equations of structural mechanics by means of special uniformly convergent series.

109. I. A. Protsch (USSR): A method of investigating the stability of structures under variable loads.

110. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): The stability of an elliptically cylindrical shell.

111. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): The separation of solutions of the differential equations of the theory of elasticity by means of special uniformly convergent series.

112. I. A. Protsch (USSR): A method of investigating the stability of structures under variable loads with application to the action of waves on ships.

113. I. A. Protsch (USSR): On the shear strength of cylindrical structures.

114. P. P. Prostakov (Russia): On vibration in sandy soils and their sand layers.

115. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): The separation of the ground under cyclic loading.

116. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On stresses and strains of cyclic loading of variable stress within a limit of cyclic importance.

117. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the influence of the boundary conditions on the cyclic loading behavior of the boundary layer.

118. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): The integral properties of cyclic loading of variable stress within a limit of cyclic loading.

119. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the propagation of plastic zones in a beam under impulsive loading.

120. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the influence of cyclic loading on the propagation of plastic zones.

121. A. M. Shabot (Russia): Plastic properties of a plastically deformed soil under cyclic loading.

122. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the influence of cyclic loading on the propagation of plastic zones.

123. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the propagation of plastic zones in a beam under impulsive loading.

124. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the influence of cyclic loading on the propagation of plastic zones.

125. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the influence of cyclic loading on the propagation of plastic zones.

126. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): The propagation of an elastic wave in a beam under impulsive loading.

127. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the propagation of plastic zones in a beam under impulsive loading.

128. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the propagation of plastic zones in a beam under impulsive loading.

129. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the propagation of plastic zones in a beam under impulsive loading.

130. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): On the propagation of plastic zones in a beam under impulsive loading.

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77989  
SOV/40-24-1-17/28

AUTHOR: Zvolinskiy, N. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Propagation of an Elastic Wave Due to a Spherical Ground Explosion

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol 24, Nr 1,  
pp 126-133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article extends some results for rigidly plastic material (obtained by the author jointly with A. Yu. Ishlinskii and I. Z. Stepanenko (DAN, 1954, Vol 95, Nr 4)) to material which is elastic-plastic. He considers the adiabatic propagation of a spherical wave due to a blasting charge occupying a spherical cavity (the wave process inside the cavity is not considered). Several assumptions are made which the author notes are subject to empirical verification. First, the work of plastic deformation increases with increasing mean stress  $\sigma$ , and in passing from one state to a neighboring state, the change in work is given by:

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Propagation of an Elastic Wave Due to a Spherical Ground Explosion

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$$\delta A = \iiint m(\sigma) |\delta\gamma| dV \quad (1.1)$$

In writing this down, the change in elemental work is assumed to be proportional to the maximum shear  $\delta\gamma$ , with the proportionality factor  $m(\sigma) = \sigma/2 + 2m_1^{1/3}$

and  $m_1 > 0$ . Secondly, the medium can exist in only two states: an initial elastic state and a packed incompressible state, the passage from the first to the second occurring instantaneously. This model is a special case of one proposed by S. S. Grigoryan (DAN, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2) and is similar to models used by Ishlinskiy (Ukr. matem. zhurnal, 1954, Vol 6, Nr 4) and A. Kompaneyets (DAN, 1956, Vol 109, Nr 1). When the initial stress is large enough, the ground becomes packed in the neighborhood of the cavity, and this packing continues to spread. A derivation of the equations and boundary conditions is then given pertinent to four stages which are characterized by:

(a) a shock due to the packing of the ground which

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Propagation of an Elastic Wave Due to a  
Spherical Ground Explosion

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spreads relative to the undisturbed medium; (b) an elastic wave propagating relative to the undisturbed medium; the packed zone following after it; the shockfront serves as a boundary, and the packing of the ground continues; (c) an elastic wave is propagating; the packed zone follows after it with a contact discontinuity as a boundary; the plastic flow continues, but additional ground packing does not occur; (d) the stoppage of the packed zone; the back front of the elastic wave breaks off, and the wave goes off to infinity. Energy considerations lead to a condition relating the radial stress  $\sigma_r$  and the remaining stress component

$$\sigma_a = \sigma_B : \quad \sigma_r - \sigma_a = \frac{3}{2} m(\sigma) \quad (2.3)$$

This is used in connection with the equation of motion and the incompressibility condition to obtain expressions for  $\sigma_r$  in the first three stages involving certain arbitrary constants and the unknown functions  $r_0(t)$  and

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Propagation of an Elastic Wave Due to a Spherical Ground Explosion

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$r_s(t)$  for the spherical cavity and shock wave. In each case it is shown how the boundary conditions on the shock and moving cavity, as well as stability in the first stage and a simplifying assumption in the second stage, reduce the problem to determining only the function  $r_s(t)$ . In stage (a), a first-order linear differential equation for  $z^2 = (dr_s^2/dt)^2$  as a dependent variable and  $z = r_s^2$  as independent variable is constructed. This equation shows that the shockfront speed decreases and approaches zero, i.e., the first stage cannot continue indefinitely. When the speed of the shock becomes equal and smaller than sound speed in the undisturbed medium, an elastic wave arises and the second stage begins. In stage (b), a nonlinear first-order differential equation is obtained for the same variables  $z^1$  and  $z$ , which again shows that the speed of the shock  $dr_s/dt$  monotonically

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decreases to zero. However, the law of conservation of mass shows that at a certain instant, the shock ceases to exist, though the motion continues. In this third stage, the author introduces a contact discontinuity separating the packed region and elastic wave and suitable boundary conditions on it. Again an equation for the above variables is obtained which shows  $z'^2 = (dr_s^3/dt)^2$  vanishes at a certain value. This corresponds to the end of the flow of the plastic layer and the start of the fourth stage. This stage can be handled by known methods. A. A. Girb and S. S. Grigoryan assisted in the preparation of the paper. There are 3 figures; and 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1959

Card 5/5

ACC NR: AT6016916

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/000/65/000/000/0432/0443

34  
33  
B11

AUTHOR: Zvolinskiy, N. V.; Flitman, L. M.; Kostrov, B. V.; Afanas'yev, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR); Institute of Problems of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut problem mekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Some problems in the diffraction of elastic waves

SOURCE: International Symposium on Applications of the Theory of Functions of Continuum Mechanics. Tiflis, 1963. Prilozheniya teorii funktsiy v mekhanike sploshnoy sredy. t. 1: Mekhanika tverdogo tela (Applications of the theory of functions in continuum mechanics. v. 1: Mechanics of solids); trudy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 432-443

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity theory, partial differential equation, integral equation, boundary value problem, approximate solution

ABSTRACT: Three problems are studied: (1) That of waves formed in an elastic medium as a result of momentary disturbance of the continuum along an infinitely long plane strip of finite width. The dynamic equations of elasticity theory are solved under boundary value conditions corresponding to time with initial conditions zero. The problem is shown to be reducible to the Wiener-Hopf problem; (2) The problem of motion under the action of a plane wave of a solid infinite strip in an elastic space. This

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

ACC NR: AT6016916

problem is a generalization of the problem of diffraction of a plane elastic wave on a screen in the form of a strip. Parameters of motion of the strip are defined to satisfy the equations of motion; (3) The problem of the "transparent prism": two elastic (acoustic) media separated by an angular boundary. An effective method is presented for computing the field diffraction for this problem. The authors thank G. F. Mandzhavidze for valuable consultation. Orig. art. has: 41 formulas, 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,12/ SUBM DATE: 13Aug65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 SMU

(A) L 4041-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/ETP(w)/ETC(m) 10/21  
ACCESSION NR: AF5021502 U/0040/65/029/004/0672/0680

AUTHORS: Zvolinskiy, N. V. (Moscow); Rykov, G. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Reflection of a planar plastic wave and its refraction at the boundary of two half spaces

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mehanika, v. 29, no. 4, 1965, 672-680

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, shock wave propagation, shock wave diffraction, shock wave reflection, plastic deformation, elastic deformation

ABSTRACT: The action of a planar plastic wave striking in a normal direction upon the boundary of two elasto-plastic half-spaces is studied. It is assumed that the initial portion of a compression diagram (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) corresponding to elastic deformation is a straight line (OC in Fig. 1) portion of a monotonically increasing curve. In all, six cases of the qualitative nature (elastic or plastic) of the three waves (incident, reflected, and refracted) are possible. The current study deals with two cases: 1) all three waves are plastic, and 2) the incident and reflected waves are plastic, and the refracted wave is elastic. The study is for the purpose of obtaining quantitative descriptions of the waves, and also to determine the conditions causing special cases. Lagrangian coordinates are used as expressed in the equation

$$x(h,t) = h + u(h,t)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021302

where  $u$  is displacement, and  $x$  is an Euler coordinate. Stresses and strains are related by the equations

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \rho_0 \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = \frac{\rho_0}{\rho(t)}.$$
$$x(h, t) = \int_{\rho_0}^{\rho(t)} \frac{\rho_0 dh}{\rho(\eta)} + x_0(t), \quad v(h, t) = \frac{dx}{dh} = x_0'(t)$$
$$\sigma(h, t) = -\rho_0 x_0''(t) h + \sigma_0(t)$$

where  $\rho_0$  is initial density, and  $\rho$  is the density beyond the front of the incident wave ( $\rho < \rho_0$ ). Additional equations are given describing the nature of the shock fronts leading to an equation for the shock front in Lagrangian coordinates. Each of the three wave types is described mathematically in relation to stress, strain, and propagation speed in the coordinates defined. Reflection and refraction coefficients are developed. The methods derived are applied to certain special cases. Orig. art. has 37 equations and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Dec64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 4041-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5021302

ENCLOSURE: 01

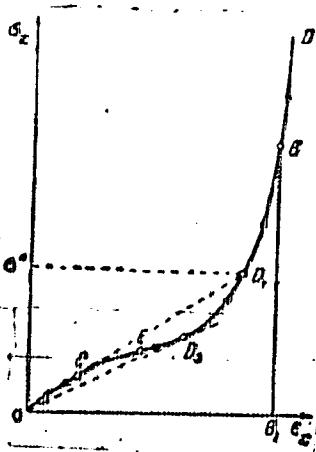


Fig. 1.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
VAL TOLSTYH (MOSKVA)

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

Wave problems in the theory of elasticity of a continuous medium.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.1:109-123 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

ZVOLINSKIY, N.V.; RYKOV, G.V.

Reflection and refraction of plane plastic waves. Dokl. AN SSSR 161  
no. 5:1041-1043 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli im. O.Yu.Schmidta AN SSSR. Submitted  
November 11, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

Reflection of a plastic wave from a barrier. Prikl. mat.  
i mekh. 27 no.1:91-108 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:11)

"Wave propagation in an elastic medium"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical  
and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

"Dynamics of plastic media"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical  
and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

GRIGORYAN, S.S.; GRIB, A.A.; ZVOLINSKII, N.V.; KACHANOV, L.M.; PETROSHEN, G.I.

E.I.Shemiakin's article "Expansion of a gas cavity on a noncompressible elastoplastic medium; study of the action of an explosion on the ground" and N.S.Medvedeva and E.I.Shemiakin's article "Strain waves caused by underground explosion in rocks. Izv.AM SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk. Mekh.i mashinostr. no.5:173-177 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Explosions)

(Shemiakin, E.I.)

(Medvedva, N.S.)

S/040/63/027/001/011/027  
1201, 4500

AUTHORS: Zvezdinov, V.V. and Slobkov, A.V. (Losev)

TITLE: The reflection of a plastic wave from a barrier

PUBLISHED: Prilkladnaya matematika i mehanika, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 91-100

TEXT: The authors consider the model proposed by S.S. Grgoryan (ASN, v. 24, no. 6, 1960) for soils. The propagation of a plastic wave in a plane medium in which a barrier limits the deformability of the soil is studied. The authors assume that the wave is a shock wave and that the soil has a linear elastic behavior. The boundary conditions are considered to be such that the wave is reflected from the barrier. The authors also consider the effect of the barrier on the wave and the effect of the wave on the barrier. The authors also consider the effect of the barrier on the wave and the effect of the wave on the barrier.

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3/04c/027/001/011/027  
S151/530.

The reflection of a plastic wave ...

time, the wave front propagates uniformly for an infinite time.  
with a velocity that tends asymptotically to zero. 2) the stress  
varies linearly with respect to the distance from the initial  
position. 3) the velocity of the particle is zero at the instant of  
start. Such a wave is taken as the incident wave in our problem.  
Let us consider the case of a semi-infinite medium with a constant  
modulus of elasticity  $E$ .

Let us assume that the wave front propagates with a constant  
velocity  $c$ . Then the stress at the point  $x$  at the time  $t$  will be equal to  
 $\sigma = E \cdot \epsilon = E \cdot \frac{v^2}{c^2} \cdot \frac{x}{c} = \frac{E}{c} \cdot v^2 \cdot \frac{x}{c}$ .  
The stress at the point  $x$  at the time  $t$  is called the reflected wave.  
The reflected wave has the same form as the incident wave, but it  
has a negative sign. The reflected wave is called a plastic wave.

3/04c/027/001/011/027  
External stress distribution in the reflected wave  
Card 2/3

The reflection of a plastic wave ... S/040/63/027/001/011/027  
D251/L366

a finite interval of time, after which it instantaneously becomes zero. The case of reflection from an infinite medium is also considered. The equations for the velocity, acceleration, and initial acceleration are derived in the case when the incident wave is the "Poisson pulse". There are 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki zemli Akad. SSSR (Institute of Earth Physics of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1962

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

ZVOLINSKIY, N.V., RYKOV, G.V.

"Reflection of a plastic wave at an obstacle."

Report submitted to the Intl. Sym. on Stress Waves in Anelastic Solids,  
Providence, Rhode Island      3-5 April 1963

SEDLACEK, B.A.J.; VAVRIKOVA, J.; ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Problems of excessive heating of fats in communal catering. Cesk.  
hyg. 10 no.1&18-26 F '65.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
KROMEL, A.; MICHAELU, O.; VAVIENKOVÁ, M.; VYJÍČEK, V.; ŠTĚPĀNICKA,  
zhodnocení ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Effect of the concentration of bile acids for metabolism of lipids.  
1. The degree and emulsion of lipids in man. Česk. gastroent. vyz.  
15 no.1:31-38 F '61.

1. Ustav pro výzkum výživy lidu v Praze, ředitel doc. MUDr. Josef  
Másek Laborator pro proteosyntezu University Karlovy v Praze, přednosta  
prof. Jar. Horejsi.

(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS physiol.)  
(LIPIDS metabolism)

HATLE, J.; ZVOLANKOVA, K.; ROBKOVÁ, J.

The applicability of food table coefficients in nutritional evaluation.  
Cesk; gastroent. vyz. 15 no.7:546-563 N '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr.  
J. Masek, Dr. Sc.

(FOOD)

Influence of personal factors in the collection of data on food consumption. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.8:576-583 D '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek,  
Dr. Sc.

(NUTRITION SURVEYS)

MASEK, Josef; KRIKAVA, Louis; OSANCOVA, Katerina; statistické zpracování  
ZVOLANKOVÁ, K.; HATLÉ, J.

The level of blood cholesterol and phospholipids in the population II.  
Cholesterol level in the Czechoslovakian population and seasonal variations.  
Cas lek. česk. 101 no.51:1489-1494 21 D '62.

1. Ustav pro výzkum výživy lidu, Praha - Krc, ředitel prof. dr. J. Masek.  
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (SEASONS)

HATLE, J.; ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Seasonal variations in nutritional characteristics. 2. Cesk.  
gastroenterol. vyz. 17 no.6:367-370 S '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel prof. dr.  
J. Masek, DrSc.

(NUTRITION SURVEYS) (SEASONS)  
(DIETARY PROTEINS) (DIETARY FATS)  
(DIETARY CARBOHYDRATES) (VITAMINS)

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; MICHALEC, O.; stat. zhodnocent: ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Role of the concentration of bile acids in the metabolism of fats.  
3. Absorption of fats in man. Cesk. gastrocent. vyz. 15 no.4:282-289  
Je '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. Josef  
Masek.  
(FATS metab) (BILE ACIDS AND SALTS metab)

MASEK, J.; KRIKAVA, L.; OSANCOVA, K.; statistické zpracování ZVOLANKOVA, K.;  
HATLE, J.

Blood levels of cholesterol and phospholipids in the population.  
III. Influence of diet and physical work (population studies).  
Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.8:198-204 22 F '63.

1. Ustav pro výzkum výživy lidu, Praha-Krč, ředitel prof. dr. J. Masek.  
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (PHOSPHOLIPIDS) (BLOOD LIPIDS)  
(EXERTION) (FATS) (DIETARY PROTEINS) (ASCORBIC ACID)  
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

RATH, R.; PLACER, Z.; SLABOCHOVA, Z.; Technicka spoluprace: HRADILOVA, L.;  
MUNCLINGEROVÁ, M.; Statisticka spoluprace: ZVOLANKOVA, K., inz.

Body water space. Part 8. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 19 no.6:335-339  
S '65.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze (reditel prof. dr.  
J. Masek, DrSc.).

RATH, R. ( Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800; MASEK, J.; PETRASEK, R.; Technicka  
spoluprace: MUNCLINGEROVA, M.; Statisticka spoluprace:  
ZVOLANKOVA, K., inz.

Some problems in obesity and body composition. Cas. lek. Cesk.  
104 no.51:1386-1389 17 D '65.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzovy lidu v Praze (reditel prof. dr.  
J. Masek, DrSc.). Submitted January 1965.

ZVOLANKOVA, M.

ZVODANKOVA, M: Study of the formation of the structure of a pine in a stand  
and in the open. p. 37.

No. 1/4, 1953

SBORNIK. RADA C: SPISY FAKULTY LESNICKE  
AGRICULTURE  
Brno, Czechoslovakia

Sov: East European Accessions; Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

VOJTECHOVSKY, M. HORACKOVA, E.; KUHN, E.; se statistickou spoluprací inz.  
ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Neuroticism in peptic ulcer. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.5:142-149 2 F '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha, reditel doc. Dr. MUDr.  
J. Masek.

(PEPTIC ULCER psychol) (NEUROSES)

ZVARA, V.; KOTULA, V.; ZVOLENSKY, M.

Ureterocele and its clinical significance. Cesk. radiol. 19  
no.2:130-136 Mr '65.

I. Urologicka klinika (Prednosta: MUDr.F.Jakes); II. detska  
klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Michalickova) Lekarskej  
fakulty University Karlovy v Bratislave.

MICHALICKOVA, J.

Staphylococcal pyopneumothorax in infants and young children. (Frequency  
and therapy). Česk. pediat. 16 no.10:890-898 0 '61.

1. II detska klinika lek. fak. UK v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr.  
J. Michalickova.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS in inf & child)  
(PNEUMOTHORAX in inf & child)

ZVOLENSKY, M.; KAPELEROVA, A.; STEFANOVIKOVA, V.

Recurrent and chronic respiratory disease in infants. Česk.  
pediat. 19 no.8:688-692 Ag '64.

1. II. Detska klinika Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho  
v Bratislave (prednostka prof. dr. J. Michalickova).

S/128/60/000/010/008/016/XX  
A033/A133

AUTHORS: Gel'perin, N. V.; Zvolinskaya, V. V.; Parfenov, V. S., and Sherman, A. D.

TITLE: Technological process of casting crankshafts for the D8-30 (DV-30) engine at the Vladimorovskiy traktornyy zavod (Vladimirov Tractor Plant)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye prizvodstvo, no. 10, 1960, 16 - 17

TEXT: Based on the experience of the Khar'kov "Serp i molot" Plant, the Vladimirov Tractor Plant started the casting of crankshafts for the DV-30 engine. The authors enumerate the deficiencies occurring during the casting of the crankshaft for the CM4-7 (SMD-7) engine at the "Serp i molot" Plant and point out that the elimination of black spots by increasing the machining tolerances is not expedient; therefore, it is necessary to prevent the origination of black spots which can be attained by the desulfurization of the cast iron, bringing the S-content down to 0.008 - 0.005%. This is possible if the cast iron is smelted in a basic electric furnace. Attempts were made to eliminate the technical difficulties connected with the

Card 1/3

S/128/60/000/010/008/016/IX

Technological process of casting crankshafts... A033/A133

production of magnesium-modified cast iron by using other modifiers, like cerium, tellurium, calcium, strontium, lithium, etc. Tests proved cerium and foundry alloys on the base of cerium to be the most suitable modifiers. In comparison with magnesium, cerium offers the following advantages: no metal ejection during modification; the assimilability of cerium amounts to not less than 30%; lower sensitivity of the cast iron to demodifiers; insignificant cast iron temperature drop during the modification process (between 20 and 40°C); uniform distribution of sulfur over the casting and absence of black spots on its surface. In order to maintain a constant chemical cast iron composition during the investigations basic cast iron of the following chemical composition (in %) was smelted in a 3-ton acid electric furnace: 3.5 - 3.8 C; 2.0 - 2.2 Si; 0.8 - 1.0 Mn; not more than 0.04 S. Then this cast iron was remelted in a 50-kg capacity acid induction furnace. The metal was heated to 1,480 - 1,450°C, the modifiers (composition: 5 - 7% Mg, 10% Fe, 40 - 50% Ce, the rest rare earths) amounting to 0.4 - 0.35% of the liquid metal weight was put on the ladle bottom. To remove cementite formations and increase the mechanical properties, the cast iron was subjected to additional modification by 0.3 - 0.4% Cu (Si) 75 ferrosilicium. After two minutes holding in the ladle the metal was poured into the crankshaft.

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S/128/60/000/010/008/016/XX

Technological process of casting crankshafts... A033/A133

shell molds. Besides, specimens were cast to determine the macro- and microstructure and the mechanical properties. Table 1 shows the results obtained. The sand-resin mixture was prepared in a mixer of NIILITMASH design, model 821, the shell mold was made on a model 830 machine of NIILITMASH design. The cast crankshaft structure contained ledeburite cementite. The crankshafts were annealed as to the following conditions: holding at 950°C for 2 - 5 hours, cooling in the furnace to 630°C, holding at 630°C for 1 hour, cooling in the furnace to 450°C, further cooling in the air. In comparison to die-forged crankshafts 22 kg metal were saved with each cast crankshaft. The economic effect amounts to 15% of the crankshaft cost price. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

ZHUKOV, A.A.; ZVOLINSKAYA, V.I.

Certain problems in the geometry of the structural diagrams  
of iron-carbon-sulfur alloys. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.2:482-485  
(MERA 17:8).  
F '62.

1. Institut tekstil'nego mashinostroyeniya.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

GEL'PERIN, N.V.; ZVOLINSKAYA, V.V.; PARFENOV, V.S.; SHERMAN, A.D.

Crankshaft founding procedure at the Vladimir Tractor Plant for  
DV-30 engines. Lit. proizv. no.10:15-16 '0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Vladimir--Foundry) (Crankes and crankshafts)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

MIKHALEV, I.P.; ZVOLINSKAYA, V.V.; KUROCHKIN, P.D.

Casting and stand testing of cerium cast iron crankshafts. Lit.  
proizv. no.9:40-41 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

ADRIANOVA, V.P.; ANDREYEV, T.V.; ARANOVICH, M.S.; BARSKIY, B.S.; GROMOV, N.P.;  
GUREVICH, B.Ye.; DVORIN, S.S.; YERMLAYEV, N.F.; ZVOLINSKIY, I.S.;  
KABLUKOVSKIY, A.F.; KAPELOVICH, A.P.; KASHCHENKO, D.S.; KLIMOVITSKIY,  
M.D.; KOLOSOV, M.I.; KOROLEV, A.A.; KOCHINEV, Ye.V.; LESKOV, A.V.;  
LIVSHITS, M.A.; MATYUSHIMA, N.V.; MOROZOV, A.N.; POLUKAROV, D.I.;  
RAVDEL', P.G.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; SMOLYARENKO, D.A.; SOKOLOV, A.N.;  
USHKIN, I.N.; SHAPIRO, B.S.; EPSTEYN, Z.D.; AVRUTSKAYA, R.F., red.  
izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Brief handbook on metallurgy, 1960] Kratkii spravochnik metallur-  
ga, 1960. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-va lit-ry po chernoi i  
tavetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 369 p. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Metallurgy)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
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ZVOLINSKIY, M.V. and ZAITSEV, L.P.

"Study of the "Head Wave" Developed at the Interface Between Two Elastic Fluids."  
Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 15 (1951), 1, 20-39.

SO: Translation-2524467, 30 Apr 1954.

VOLKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; GAFANOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADKOV, N.G.,  
kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GORKUSHA, A.Ye., agr.; ZHITNEV, N.P., inzh.;  
ZANIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAUSHITSYN, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
ZVOLINSKIY, N.P.; ZEL'TSERMAN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAIPOV, A.N.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; KASPAROVA, S.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KOLOTUSHKINA,  
A.P., kand.ekon.nauk; KRUGLYAKOV, A.M., inzh.; KURNIKOV, I.I., inzh.;  
LAVRENT'YEV, L.N., inzh.; LEBEDEV, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVITIN,  
Yu.I., inzh.; MAKHLIN, Ye.A., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, G.S., inzh.;  
POLESHCHENKO, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLUNOCHEV, I.M., agr.; P'YANKOV,  
I.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; RABINOVICH, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SOKOLOV, A.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; STISHKOVSKIY, A.A., inzh.;  
TURBIN, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHABAN, I.V., inzh.; CHAPKEVICH, A.A.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOV, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHMIDLEV, B.M., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; KRASNICHENKO, A.V., inzh., red.; KLETSKIN, M.I., inzh.,  
red.; MOLYUKOV, G.A., inzh., red.; ELAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh., red.;  
UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Reference book for the designer of agricultural machinery in two  
volumes] Spravochnik konstruktora sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin  
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ZVOLINSKIY, N.P., inshener.

Cultivators for taking care of tilled crops. Sel'khozmashina no.10-14-20  
O '53. (MIRA 6:11)  
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LAYKHTER, E.G.; CHUMAK, A.V., inzh., red.; BEZRUCHKIN, I.P., kand.tekhn.  
nauk, red.; ZANIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ZYOLINSKIY, N.P.,  
inzh., red.; IVANOV, I.S., inzh., red.; KLETSKIN, M.I., inzh., red.;  
PETROV, G.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PUSTYGIN, M.A., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, red.; RABINOVICH, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; RUDASHEVSKIY,  
D.Sh., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SINEOKOV, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;  
SYSOLEV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; FEDOROV, V.A., inzh., red.;  
CHAPKEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Bibliographic manual on tillage machinery and implements] Bibliog-  
raficheskii spravochnik po pochvoobrabatyvushchim mashinam i oru-  
diyam. Moskva, Gosplanizdat. No.2. [Literature in the Russian  
language from 1730-1955] Literatura na russkom iazyke za 1730-1955 gg.  
Pod red. G.N.Sineokova. 1959. 263 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'sko-  
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New row crop cultivators. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.1:34-35 Ja '65.  
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
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ZVOLINSKIY, N.P.

Mounted agricultural machinery. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no. 6:7-  
24 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Agricultural machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
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ZVOLINSKIY, N.P.

Mounted three-section units. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:52-  
59 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Agricultural machinery)

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Combining mounted implements with tractors. Trakt. i sel'khozmasch  
no. 7:9-17 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut del'skokhozyaystvennogo  
mashinostroyeniya.

(Agricultural machinery)

ZVOLINSKII

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3

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VETCHINKIN, VLADIMIR PETROVICH, and N.V. ZVOLINSKII

Kriticheskaiia uglovaia skorost' rastianutogo vala. Sposoby opredeleniiia  
natiasheniiia v trossakh i kanatakh. Moskva, 1931. 32p., illus. (TSAGI.  
Trudy, no.75)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: The critical speed of a rotating shaft under tension. Methods  
of determining tension on wire ropes and cables.

QA911.M65 no.75

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,  
1955.

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

Nekotorye sluchai tochnogo resheniya problemy o tsentre ingiba. Moskva,  
1936. 48 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 245)

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Title tr.: Some cases of an exact solution of the problem of center of  
bending.

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Congress, 1955.

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

Priblizhennoe reshenie nekotorykh zadach ustoichivosti tsilindricheskoi obolochki. Moskva, 1936. 56 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 246)

Summary in English.

Bibliographical footnotes.

Title tr.: Approximate solution of several problems of the stability of a cylindrical shell.

QA911.M65 no. 246

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

Prilozhenie metoda integral'nykh uravnenii k odnoi zadache ustoichivosti  
tsilindricheskoi obolochki. Moskva, 1937. 17 p. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 320)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Application of the integral equation method to the solution of a  
problem of stability of a cylindrical shell.

QA911.M65 no. 320

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of  
Congress, 1955.

SA

A 53

B

65. Torsion of Bar under Tension. P. M. Ria and N. V. Zvolinskij. Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Acad. des Sciences, U.S.S.R., '30, 2-3, pp. 101-104, 1930. In English.—According to the linear theory of elasticity, the state of stress of a prism subjected to combined torsion and tension is obtained by superposing the two sets of stresses for torsion and

tension acting separately, and this result does not accord with experiment. In this paper, second-order terms are retained in the expression for the strains, and the law relating principal stresses  $\sigma_i$  with principal elongations  $e_i$  is assumed to be, for finite displacements not exceeding the limit of proportionality,  $\sigma_i = \lambda \sum_{i=1}^3 e_i + 2G e_i$ . An expression is then worked out for the torsional stiffness  $T$  of the prism, which provides a correcting factor to  $T_0$ , the stiffness in the absence of tension. J. P. A.

ABE-SLA - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCH STRATEGY

SEARCH STRATEGY		INDEX WITH ONLY ONE												EXCLUSIONS											
SEARCH STRATEGY		INDEX WITH ONLY ONE												EXCLUSIONS											
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SEARCH STRATEGY

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SEARCH STRATEGY	INDEX WITH ONLY ONE
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"On the State of Stress of a Stretched and Twisted Bar,"

Dok. AN, 22, no. 9, 1939

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

Szhhatie priamougol'noi plastinki za predelom ustoichivosti. Moskva, 1940.  
28 p., illus. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 505)

Title tr.: Compression of a rectangular plate beyond the buckling point.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

"Rayleigh's Waves in an Inhomogeneous Elastic Half-Space of Special Type,"

Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geograf. i Geofiz., No. 3, 1945

ZVODLNUJU

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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"Problem of Strain in a Floating Ice Layer," Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service SSSR, Series IV, No 20, 1946 (16-28).  
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

217. N. V. Zredensky, "Plane waves in an elastic semiplane covered with a liquid layer" (in English), *C. R. Acad. Sci. URSS*, Apr. 10, 1917, vol. 66, no. 1, pp. 19-22.

This paper deals with the propagation of plane waves in an elastic semiplane covered with a layer of invicible compressible liquid. The surface of the liquid is assumed parallel to the plane boundary of the elastic medium, while the wave fronts are normal to it. Two cases are considered, depending on the relative magnitude of the velocity of propagation of the plane waves, and of the two specific velocities of propagation of waves in the solid. By the use of the boundary conditions, the velocity potential of the motion in the liquid and the potentials of displacement in the solid are expressed as infinite series involving two arbitrary functions.

The paper is clearly motivated by a geophysical problem, but no applications or numerical results are given. It may be compared with work by V. Gogoladze [*C. R. Acad. Sci. URSS*, 1945, vol. 40, nos. 5 and 7] on reflection and refraction of non-stationary waves. See also B. I. Sobolev [*Trans. Seism. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR*, 1932, no. 18 (in Russian)] and D. J. Sherman [*Trans. Seism. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR*, 1945, no. 115 (in Russian)]. A. Robinson, England

48  
Wave Motion  
Properties, Seismology  
36

CONFIDENTIAL

ISB-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECOND SUBDIVISION

THIRD SUBDIVISION

FOURTH SUBDIVISION

FIFTH SUBDIVISION

SIXTH SUBDIVISION

SEVENTH SUBDIVISION

EIGHTH SUBDIVISION

NINTH SUBDIVISION

TENTH SUBDIVISION

ELEVENTH SUBDIVISION

TWELVE SUBDIVISION

THIRTEEN SUBDIVISION

FOURTEEN SUBDIVISION

FIFTEEN SUBDIVISION

SIXTEEN SUBDIVISION

SEVENTEEN SUBDIVISION

Eighteen SUBDIVISION

NINETEEN SUBDIVISION

TWENTY SUBDIVISION

TWENTY-ONE SUBDIVISION

TWENTY-TWO SUBDIVISION

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FOURTY-FIVE SUBDIVISION

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FOURTY-SEVEN SUBDIVISION

FOURTY-EIGHT SUBDIVISION

USSR/Geophysics  
Seismology

1 May 1947

"Surface Plane Waves in an Elastic Semi-space and  
a Liquid Layer Covering It," N V Zvolinskiy, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk USSR Nov Ser" Vol LVI, No 4

Purely theoretical treatment

1T92

Svobodnye kolebaniia trekhlapastnogo vozdushnogo vinta (propellera). (Akademii Nauk SSSR. Institut mekhaniki. Inzhenernyi sbornik, 1948, v.4, no.2, p. 61-79, tables, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Free oscillations of a three-blade propeller.

TA4.A37 1948, v.4.

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress.  
1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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"Diffusion of Shock from a Point Impulse in an Elastic Semi-Space Covered by a Liquid Layer," Dok. AN, 59, No. 6, 1948

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
ZVOLINSKIY, N.V.

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3  
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DOC PHYSICOMATH SCI

Dissertation: "Certain Problems of Vibration Propagation in an elastic Medium  
with Plane-Parallel Boundaries."

18 May 49

Geophysics Inst, Acad Sci USSR

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71**

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Disintegration Mar 49  
Nuclear Physics - Fission

"The Rules of Selection for Beta-Disintegration,"  
N. V. Zvolinskii, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR,  
2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 2

Establishes that beta-transformation is possible if no realignment occurs in the nucleus, and that beta-transformation is always forbidden when realignment does occur. Submitted by Acad P. I. Lukirskiy, 13 Jan 48.

39/49795

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3

1935 "Investigation of Head Wave With Axial Symmetry,  
Gravitating in Plane-Boundary of Separation-Between  
Two Elastic Fluids," L. P. Zaytsev, N. V. Zvolin-  
sky, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR  
"Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Geofiz" No 5, pp 40-50

Authors had discussed this problem in 2-dimensional

space (ibid. No 1, 1951). Here they study pro-  
perties of head wave produced from incident wave  
having no plane front, excited by point source on  
Plane boundary between 2 elastic fluids. For soln.

193T35

USSR/Geophysics - Head Waves,  
Properties of

Sep/Oct 51

USSR/Geophysics - Head Waves,  
Properties of (Contd)

Sep/Oct 51

they utilize results obtained for plane polar-  
ized oscillations. Submitted 20 Jun 51.

193T35

Jan/Feb 51

"Analysis of Head Wave Occurring in the Boundary Between Two Elastic Liquids," L. P.  
Zaytsev, N. V. Zovlinskiy, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog i Geofiz" Vol XV, No 1, pp 20-39

Dynamic properties of head wave produced by incidence of wave with nonplanar front on boundary between 2 elastic media. Properties of this wave are of interest for analysis of seismographic observations. Wave analysis is processed by function-invariant soln suggested by V. I. Smirnov and S. L. Sobolev, assuming plane-polarized oscillations in boundary plane between the 2 media. Oscillator is assumed to be point source of cen propagation type.

PA 176T43

Nov/Dec

USSR/Geophysics - Tectonics

"Review of V.V. Belousov's Book 'Tectonic Faults and Their Types and Mechanism of Formation,'" P.N. Kropotkin, Dr. of Geol-Min Sci, N.V. Zvolinsky and Yu.V. Riznickenko, Drs of Phys-Math Sci, reviewers.

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz, No 6, pp 561-568

Favorably review V.V. Belousov's book "Tektonicheskiye razryvy, ikh Tipy i Mekhanizm Obrazovaniya," which is No 17 (144) of the series entitled "Trudy Geofizicheskogo Instituta AN SSSR" (Works of th. Geophys Inst Acad Sci USSR), Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR (Publishing House of Acad Sci USSR), Moscow, 1952, 147 pp with illustrations, 1000 copies, price 8 rubles.

273284

Author : Zvolinskiy, N. V., Dr. Phys-Math. Sci.;  
Levin, B. Yu., Cand Phys-Math. Sci.;  
Molodenskiy, M. S., Corr. Mem. Acad. Sci. USSR.

Title : Vnutrennuye stroyeniye zemli [Internal structure of the Earth],  
by V. F. Bonchovskiy

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser geofiz. 3, p 299; May/Jun 1954

Abstract : Favorable review of geophysics book, belonging to the popular-science  
series put out by the Acad. Sci. USSR. The book contains a large  
amount of material in the form of numerous graphs, maps, and tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065710016-3"

Multiple reflections of elastic waves in a layer. Trudy Geofiz.inst.  
no.22:26-49 '54.  
(Seismology) (MIRA 8:4)

Theory of elasticity. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.4:729-731 Ap '54.  
(MLRA 7:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Ishlinsky).  
(Soil mechanics) (Blasting)

LEYSENZON, Leonid Samuilovich, 1879-1951 (deceased); NEKRASOV, A.I., akademik; TIKHONOV, A.N.; IL'YUSHIN, A.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.V.; GALIN, L.A.; SHCHELKACHEV, V.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; TRMBIN, F.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEDOV, L.I., akademik, redaktor; ZVOLINSKIY, N.V., professor, redaktor; ALESKAYEVA, T.V., tekhnicheskly redaktor.

[Collected works] Sobranie trudov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Vol.4[ Hydroaerodynamics. Geophysics] Gidroaerodinamika, Geofizika, 1955. 398 p. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Tikhonov, Il'yushin, Sokolovskiy, Galin)  
(Geophysics) (Fluid dynamics)

Card 1/1

Pub. 85 - 6/16

Author : Zvolinskiy, N. V.; Ishlinskiy, A. Yu.; Stepanenko, I. Z.

Title : Remarks on S. S. Grigoryan's article "Stating of dynamic problems for ideal plastic media"

Periodical : Prikl. mat. i mekh., 19, Nov-Dec 1955, 733

Abstract : The present authors remark that S. S. Grigoryan carried out interesting investigations of the equation of state of plastic medium, which equation was proposed by them ("Dynamics of ground masses," DAN SSSR, 95, No 4, 1954), and his results deserve attention. Grigoryan pointed out that the energy condition on the surface of strong discontinuity is fulfilled during the entire time of the process only if in the external region the pressure equals the critical pressure, as was assumed in the authors' work, and he also made a conclusion concerning the impossibility of the existence of a certain zone III etc. As a result Grigoryan concludes categorically that the stated problem cannot be solved by means of the authors' equation of state. The present authors cannot agree with the categorical character of this conclusion. The authors consider their scheme as a limiting scheme and not as completely solving the problem of deformation of densification of grounds. The entire problem consists in whether their description gives the main outlines of the phenomenon of dynamic densification of grounds. The problem remains open.

Submitted :

Asymptotic solution of dynamic problems on the theory of elasticity.  
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz.no.2:134-143 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

L.Akademija nauk SSSR, Geofizicheskiy institut.  
(Elasticity) (Waves)

SOV/124-57-9-10813

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 140 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Antsyferov, M. S., Zvolinskiy, N. V., Konstantinova, A. G.

TITLE: On the Emission and Propagation of Quasi-harmonic Elastic Waves  
Under the Conditions Obtaining in Underground Mines (Ob izuchenii  
i raspostranenii kvazigarmonicheskikh uprugikh voln v usloviyakh  
podzemnykh vyrabotok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Geofiz. in-ta. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 34 (161), pp 280-295

ABSTRACT: The authors examine problems relating to the emission and propagation of quasi-harmonic stationary elastic waves under conditions obtaining in underground mines. For the purposes of their examination of these problems the medium is considered to be ideally homogeneous. They examine two types of driving forces: 1) Forces acting from within the elastic medium [three-dimensional (spherical; Transl. Ed. Note)] waves and 2) forces acting on the free boundary of a semi-infinite medium (surface waves). It is established that the driving power needed to excite surface waves having a given amplitude is approximately two orders of magnitude smaller than the driving power needed to excite three-dimensional waves having that same amplitude.

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SOV/124-57-9-10813

On the Emission and Propagation of Quasi-harmonic Elastic Waves Under the (cont.)

Also, the authors elucidate the law whereby the intensity of the emissive power must increase with the observer's distance from the emitter. An account is given of observation methods used, and the results obtained thereby, in coal mines of the Donbass. While, in general, the author's experimental findings do support their theoretical conclusions, the wave-attenuation picture as traced by them is rendered more complicated in some respects by the operation of interference and resonance factors. Included are experimental data on the propagation distance of elastic waves (in the 300-1,000 cps frequency range) in Donbass coal seams and in the rock enclosing them.

Authors' résumé

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Zvolinskiy, N. V.

49-10-1/10

TITLE: Reflected and primary waves occurring at a plane boundary of division of two elastic media. Part I. (Otrazhennyye i golovnyye volny, voznikayushchiye na ploskoy granitse razdela dvukh uprugikh sred. I)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1957, No.10, pp.1201-1218 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1933 Smirnov, V. and Sobolev, S. (Ref.1) published a paper (in French) in which they expounded a new method of integration of the wave equation by means of the functional-invariant solution. In earlier work, the author of this paper and Zaytsev, L.P. (Refs.2 and 3) found that this method is very suitable for studying the near front zone of the wave and leads to physically clear results but they studied only very simple problems. G. S. Markhasev, G.S. (Ref.4) also considered the reflection and refraction of spherical waves on a plane boundary of two elastic media; he developed a method of separating the asymptotic part of the wave field. However, he did not consider important features of the wave field and his final results are in a too general form which makes their practical utilisation difficult.

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Reflected and primary waves occurring at a plane boundary of division of two elastic media. Part I.

In this paper the author shows that the method of functionally invariant solutions can be applied for the near front zone of the waves entering on the background of the preceding wave field in addition to the first entries of the reflected waves and primary waves. Using the method of functionally invariant solutions, the author studies the reflected and the main waves forming at a plane boundary of division of two elastic media. The author also describes a method of separating the asymptotic part of the field in a different formulation which gives clearer results and the final form of which is convenient for practical application. The problem of reflection and refraction of elastic waves on a plane boundary has also been studied by other authors (Refs.5-8) who used different variants of the method of sub-division of the variables. However, for the given problem, the method of functionally invariant solutions leads to the same final formulae as the sub-division of the variables and, therefore, the formulae arrived at in this paper are not new; they approach closely those published by Card 2/3 Ogurtsov, K. I. (Ref.8). The derived final formulae for

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division of two elastic media. Part I.

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the incident and the reflected waves, eqs.(26'') and (25'')  
are given on p.1217; these are based on the assumption  
that the duration of the action of the source is so small  
that all the caused disturbances are located within the  
near front zone.

There are 8 figures and 10 references, 7 of which are  
Slavic.

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Ac.Sc., U.S.S.R. Institute of Physics of the Earth,  
(Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

49-1-1/16

Zvolinskiy, N.V.  
AUTHOR: Zvolinskiy, N.V.

TITLE: Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary  
of Division Between Two Elastic Media. II (Otrazhennyye i  
golovnyye volny, voznikayushchiye na ploskoy granitse  
razdela dvukh uprugikh sred. II)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya,  
1958, Nr 1, pp.3-16 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The problem was investigated in Ref.(1) of the reflection  
and the refraction of spherical waves at a plane boundary  
between two elastic half-spaces. The solution of this pro-  
blem was derived by the method of functionally invariant  
solutions, and the possibility of approximately describing  
the reflected wave PP in the region of incidence was  
indicated. In the present paper the author considers the  
approximate description of the reflected wave PS and the  
direct waves in the region of incidence. The statement of  
the problem, the choice of a frame of reference and the  
choice of symbols are as in Ref.(1). It is assumed that  
at a distance,  $z_0$ , from the plane boundary division  
there consists a point source of disturbance emitting a  
spherical, longitudinal wave. The source strength is  
Card 1/11 given by:

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Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary of  
Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$$\Psi_0(r, z, t) = \begin{cases} \frac{a_1(a_1 t - R_0)}{R} & \text{when } a_1 t > R_0 \\ 0 & \text{when } a_1 t < R_0 \end{cases} \quad (\text{Eq.1})$$

The velocities of propagation of the waves in the two half-spaces are assumed to satisfy the inequality

$$b_1 < a_1 < b_2 < a_2 \quad (\text{Eq.1'})$$

Under these conditions there are two reflected waves PP and PS, two refracted waves  $PP_1$  and  $PS_1$ , and five direct waves PPP, PPS, PSP, PSS,  $PP_1S_1$ . The radial and axial components of the disturbance specified by the wave PS are expressed by the formulae (Ref.1):

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$$q_s = \frac{-a_1^2}{\pi} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \int_0^\pi B(\vartheta_1) \frac{\vartheta_1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{b_1^2} - \vartheta_1^2}}{\sqrt{1 - a_1^2 \vartheta_1^2 \Delta_1}} \cos \omega d\omega \right\},$$
$$w_s = \frac{a_1^2}{\pi} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \int_0^\pi B(\vartheta_1) \frac{\vartheta_1^2 d\omega}{\sqrt{1 - a_1^2 \vartheta_1^2 \Delta_1}} \right\}. \quad (\text{Eq.2})$$

Here  $\vartheta_1$  is a function of  $x, z, t, \omega$ , defined by :

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$$\Delta_1 \equiv t - r \cos \omega \vartheta_1 - z \sqrt{\frac{1}{b_1^2} - \vartheta_1^2} - z_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{a_1^2} - \vartheta_1^2} = 0. \quad (\text{Eq.3})$$

$B(\vartheta_1)$  is the coefficient of reflection of the reflected  
transverse wave (Ref.1). A new variable is introduced by  
the relation

$$s = \sqrt{1 - b_1^2 \vartheta_1^2};$$

In terms of the new variable Eq.(3) takes the form

$$b_1 t - r \sqrt{1 - s^2} \cos \omega - z s - z_0 \sqrt{s^2 - r^2} = 0, \quad (\text{Eq.3'})$$

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where

$$\gamma^2 = 1 - \frac{b_1^2}{a_1^2}$$

The integral expressions (Eq.2) are transformed to

$$q_s = \frac{a_1}{\pi b_1 r} \operatorname{Re} \int_{l_s} \frac{B(s)}{\sqrt{s^2 - \gamma^2} \sqrt{1-s^2}} \left. \frac{[b_1 t - z_0 \sqrt{s^2 - \gamma^2}] s^2 ds}{r \sqrt{1-s^2} \sin \omega} \right\} (2)$$

$$w_s = - \frac{a_1}{\pi b_1} \operatorname{Re} \int_{l_s} \frac{B(s)}{\sqrt{s^2 - \gamma^2} \sqrt{1-s^2}} \left. \frac{(1-s^2) s ds}{r \sqrt{1-s^2} \sin \omega} \right\}$$

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$B(s)$  denotes the coefficient of reflection of the transverse wave regarded as a function of the new variable  $s$ . The path of integration obtained by transforming the straight line segment  $(0, \gamma)$  in the plane  $\omega$  is denoted by  $l_s$ . In order to clarify the characteristic properties of the line  $l_s$  and the possibility of transforming the path of integration, it is necessary to study the transformation of the plane of the complex variable  $s$  described by the function

$$W = \cos \omega = \frac{b_1 t - z s - z_0 \sqrt{s^2 - r^2}}{r \sqrt{1 - s^2}} \quad (\text{Eq.4})$$

It is proved that the equation  $dW/ds = 0$  has a single root which lies on the real axis to the right of the point  $r$ . The zeros of  $dW/ds$  lying in the finite part of the plane are given by

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$$W_1 \equiv z + z_0(1 - \gamma^2) \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 - \gamma^2}} - b_1 ts = 0. \quad (\text{Eq.5})$$

By considering the change in  $\arg W_1$  round a closed contour in which  $W_1(s)$  is regular, it is seen that there is one real root. If  $W_1(1) < 0$ , then the root lies in the interval  $(\gamma, 1)$ . The author considers the contour  $l_s$  under the supposition that the above inequality holds, and derives:

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Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} q_s &= \frac{a_1}{\pi b_1 r} \operatorname{Re} \int_{l_s} B(s) \frac{(zs + z_0 \sqrt{s^2 - r^2} - b_1 t)s^2 ds}{\chi(s)\sqrt{(s-s_1)(s_2-s)}} \\ w_s &= -\frac{a_1}{\pi b_1} \operatorname{Re} \int_{l_s} B(s) \frac{(1-s^2)s ds}{\chi(s)\sqrt{(s-s_1)(s_2-s)}} \end{aligned} \right\} , \quad (\text{Eq. 2'1})$$

in which  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  are the images of the points  
 $W = +1$  and  $W = -1$ , and  $\chi(s)$  is a holomorphic  
function which does not vanish in the plane in which there  
is a cut between the points  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ . The problem

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now arises of obtaining from Eqs.(2') asymptotic express-  
ions describing the field of disturbance in the region of  
incidence of wave PS. The required expressions are:

$$q_s = -\frac{a_1}{b_1} \frac{R(\cos \alpha) \sin \alpha \cos^2 \alpha}{\tilde{R}} f' (\Delta n),$$

$$w_s = -\frac{a_1}{b_1} \frac{B(\cos \alpha) \cos \alpha \sin^2 \alpha}{\tilde{R}} f' (\Delta n)$$

where  $\tilde{R}$  is given by

$$\tilde{R} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{\sin \alpha}} \sqrt{\frac{z}{\cos \alpha} + z_0} \frac{\sin^2 \beta \cos^2 \alpha}{\sqrt{(\cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \beta)^3}} \quad (\text{Eq.14'})$$

and  $\cos \alpha = s_0^*$ , and  $s_0^*$  is the value of  $s$  at the  
vertex of the wave front, and  $f(s)$  is given by:

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Division Between Two Elastic Media. II.

$$f(s) \equiv r^2(1 - s^2)\sin^2\omega = x^2(s)(s - s_1)(s_2 - s) \quad (\text{Eq.13})$$

The author goes on to study the direct waves, and obtains  
from Eq.(2''):

$$\frac{q'}{s} = \frac{a_1}{2b_1} B_{10}^* \frac{\sin^2 \beta_{21} (\cos \beta_{21})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{r} \ell^{3/2}} f(4n) \quad (\text{Eq.22'})$$

and :

$$\frac{w_s'}{s} = \frac{a_1}{2b_1} B_{10}^* \frac{\sin^2 \beta_{21} (\cos \beta_{21})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{r} \ell^{3/2}} f(4n) \quad (\text{Eq.22''})$$

where  $B_{10}^*$  is the coefficient of the direct wave PPS,  
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$$r_{21} = \cos \beta_{21}, b_1 t - z r_{21} - z_0 \sqrt{r_{21}^2 - r^2} = r \sin \beta_{21},$$

$$-\Delta n = dr \sin \alpha + dz \cos \alpha, l = r \cos \alpha - (z + z_0) \sin \alpha.$$

There are 10 figures and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Ac. of Sciences USSR, Institute of Earth Physics  
(Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 11/11

ZVOLINSKIY, N. V.

AUTHOR: Zvolinskiy, N. V.

49-52-2-3/18

TITLE: Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between Two Elastic Media. III.  
(Otrazhennyye i golovnyye volny, voznikayushchiye na ploskoy granitse razdela dvukh uprugikh sred. III.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr. 2, pp. 165-174. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In Refs. 1 and 2 were discussed reflected and direct waves occurring on a background previously quiescent. Of such a character are the direct waves PPP and PPS, and also the reflected waves PP and PS, in regions up to the critical angle. Beyond the critical angle the nature of the reflected wave changes markedly. A similar change takes place in the waves PSP and PSS by comparison with PPP and PPS respectively. This raises a number of questions which are discussed in the present paper. In studying the field of waves PSP and PSS we shall define only those components

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Two Elastic Media. III.

of the field which are discontinuous at the front. In order to study the wave PSP it is necessary to return to the representation of displacements in the reflected longitudinal wave which were described by Eqs.16 of Ref.1. The author then goes on to derive closed formulae for the domain in the neighbourhood of the front of the wave PSP for the case when the incident wave has the form of a step. If the wave has arbitrary form, then the result can be obtained by the method of superposition, with the additional condition that the displacements on the incident wave are non-zero only for a sufficiently small neighbourhood of the front. The wave PGS is investigated in a similar manner, and the transition to an arbitrary wave-form is made in the same way as for the wave PSP. In Section 5 of Ref.1, and Section 2 of Ref.2 were given expressions for the displacement fields in the neighbourhoods of the fronts of the waves PP and PS for those parts of the front which are situated behind the initial source

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49-58-243/1G

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of the direct waves. For other parts of the fronts which appear on the background ahead of the direct waves the character of the displacement field has an additional component. This component is similar to that which appears in the reflection of a plane wave beyond the critical angle. This situation can occur in four different forms: the wave PP can be observed against the background of the direct wave PPP or the direct wave PSP; the reflected wave PS can be observed against the background of PPS or PSS. Avoiding superfluous repetition, only one of these cases need be discussed in detail; for example, the case of the wave PP appearing after PPP. For the other cases only the final results are given. The general expression for displacements in the reflected longitudinal wave was given by formula 16 of Ref.2. In the three cases for which results are merely quoted, the formulae apply when the wave has

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### Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between Two Elastic Media. III.

the form of a step. The author notes some errors which have been noticed in his previous papers. In Ref. 3, in the denominators in the formulae on p.48 the index 3/4 should be replaced by 3/2. This error affects some of the conclusions at the end of the paper. In the formulae for  $q_1$  and  $w_1$

on p.47 a logarithmic term has been omitted. In Ref. 4 an explicit expression for the reflected wave appearing after a direct wave was not deduced, and this led to an incorrect interpretation of the calculated reflection coefficients (observations on p.37 at the end of Section 2, on p.39 at the end of Section 3 and on p.45 at the end of Section 5). In his general conclusions to the three papers the author states:

1. Results of Refs. 1 and 2 and the present paper make it possible to derive approximate formulae, from general integral representations, which are valid in the neighbourhoods of the fronts of the separate waves. These formulae are sufficiently simple for practical

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Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between Two Elastic Media. III.

application. They make it possible to resolve the question of the form of the oscillations and the intensity of the separate waves. These formulae are identical with those obtained earlier by authors referred to in the introduction to the first article.

2. In the reflected waves PP and PS behind the first source of the direct wave, the form of the oscillations remains the same as in the incident wave. The form and amplitude are determined from formulae 25 of Ref.1, and formulae 15 of Ref.2.

3. In the direct waves PPP and PPS the form of the oscillations is obtained by integrating functions describing the form of the incident wave. Formulae for calculating the field of these waves were deduced in Ref.2.

4. In the reflected waves PP and PS ahead of the source of the first direct wave, the form of the oscillations changes. To the component which duplicates the oscillations in the incident wave is

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Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between  
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added a term which has a form conjugate to the form  
of the incident wave. Calculation of the field is  
carried out from formulae (9) to (12) of the present  
paper.

5. The oscillations in the direct waves PSP and  
PSS also consist of two components. The first  
Duplicates the form of the waves PPP and PSP, the  
second has a conjugate form. Calculation of a  
field is carried out from formulae (4), (4') and (6)  
of the present paper.

6. The intensity of the oscillations (amplitude)  
of the separate waves depends not only on their type,  
the properties of the media and the amplitude of the  
incident wave, but also on its form. This shows that  
regarding the amplitude of a wave as a dynamic property  
in the interpretation of seismological observations, it  
is necessary to take into account the form of the  
incident wave. There are 2 figures and 4 Russian  
references.

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Reflected and Direct Waves Occurring at the Plane Boundary Between Two Elastic Media. III.

ASSOCIATION: Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Earth Physics.  
(Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli).

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 7/7

Zvolinskiy, N.V.

Dispersion of Love surface waves in a two-layered medium.  
Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 17:121-137 '58.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR, Moscow.  
(Seismic waves)

VETCHINKIN, Vladimir Petrovich; ZVOLINSKIY, N.V., otv.red.; POLYAKHOV,  
N.N., otv.red.; SHAPOVALOV, I.K., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk  
SSSR. Vol.2. [Screw propellers: Strength of airplanes]  
Grebnye vinty. Prochnost' samoleta. 1959. 431 p. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Propellers, Aerial) (Airplanes--Design and construction)

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,

Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

100. Yu. D. Goryainov (Russia): The state of stress and deformation of

soil surface layers.

101. V. M. Birs (Russia): On some new forms of the general or

classical representation principle of the theory of elasticity expressed in terms of the theory of

homologous (uniaxial) generalization of the method of steepest descent in structural mechanics.

102. A. S. Gerasimov (Russia): Generalization of the method of steepest descent in structural mechanics.

103. P. V. Borodkin (Russia): In Physics (Kievagreg): Perturbations in the mechanics of solids.

104. A. N. Dymov (Russia): Experimental data concerning the effect of temperature on vibration frequencies in uniaxial and biaxial states.

105. O. Ya. Saltykov (Russia): Element's problem.

106. N. I. Dzheng (China): A statical stiffness analysis of cylindrical shells with retinacula loads.

107. I. A. Shchegolev (Russia): Generalization of Kuhn's method of calculating the displacements in problems of the theory of elasticity.

108. D. S. Sutulin (Russia): The separation of solutions of differential equations of structural mechanics by means of special uniformly convergent series.

109. I. A. Protsch (USSR): A method of investigating the stability of structures under variable loads.

110. Yu. I. Shabot (USSR): The stability of an elliptically cylindrical shell.

111. Yu. P. Sutulin (Russia): A problem of the theory of structural mechanics connected with the question of the existence of a solution of the boundary value problem with application to the question of form stability.

112. R. I. Prokhorov (Russia): On the shear strength of thick-walled cylindrical shells.

113. P. P. Prokhorov (Russia): On vibration in sandy soils and their sand layers.

114. Yu. V. Tsvetkov (Russia): The separation of the ground under cyclic loading.

115. Yu. V. Charyatinskii (Russia): On stresses and strains of cyclically loaded variable stress within a limit of cyclic loading.

116. Yu. S. Klyushnik (Russia): Unipartite potentials of the auxiliary problem in a linear field taking account of the boundary conditions of the problem.

117. Yu. B. Belyaev (Russia): The integral operator method of solving the direct and inverse problems of plasticity theory.

118. Yu. B. Belyaev (Russia): On the propagation of plastic waves in a beam under impulsive loading.

119. Yu. B. Belyaev (Russia): On the interaction of plastic waves.

120. A. N. Zhuravlev (Russia): Plastic properties of a plastically deformed solid under cyclic loading.

121. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): On the influence of initial stresses on the propagation of plastic waves.

122. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): On the state of stress in compression due to effect on the interaction of plastic waves.

123. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): The law of deformation of plastic waves.

124. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): Propagation of uniplanar waves in plastic structures.

125. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): An experimental study of uniplanar propagation of uniplanar waves under uniaxial tension.

126. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): The propagation of an elastic wave in a plastic structure.

127. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): On the interaction of plastic waves due to effect on the interaction of plastic waves.

128. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): The law of deformation of plastic waves.

129. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): The influence of uniplanar waves on plastic structures.

130. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): The influence of uniplanar waves on plastic structures.

131. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): Plastic tension and plastic shear in plastic structures.

132. Yu. N. Slobodchikov (Russia): Investigation of plastic structures under cyclic loading.

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77989  
SOV/40-24-1-17/28

AUTHOR: Zvolinskiy, N. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Propagation of an Elastic Wave Due to a Spherical Ground Explosion

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol 24, Nr 1,  
pp 126-133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article extends some results for rigidly plastic material (obtained by the author jointly with A. Yu. Ishlinskii and I. Z. Stepanenko (DAN, 1954, Vol 95, Nr 4)) to material which is elastic-plastic. He considers the adiabatic propagation of a spherical wave due to a blasting charge occupying a spherical cavity (the wave process inside the cavity is not considered). Several assumptions are made which the author notes are subject to empirical verification. First, the work of plastic deformation increases with increasing mean stress  $\sigma$ , and in passing from one state to a neighboring state, the change in work is given by:

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$$\delta A = \iiint m(\sigma) |\delta\gamma| dV \quad (1.1)$$

In writing this down, the change in elemental work is assumed to be proportional to the maximum shear  $\delta\gamma$ , with the proportionality factor  $m(\sigma) = \sigma/2 + 2m_1^{1/3}$

and  $m_1 > 0$ . Secondly, the medium can exist in only two states: an initial elastic state and a packed incompressible state, the passage from the first to the second occurring instantaneously. This model is a special case of one proposed by S. S. Grigoryan (DAN, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2) and is similar to models used by Ishlinskiy (Ukr. matem. zhurnal, 1954, Vol 6, Nr 4) and A. Kompaneyets (DAN, 1956, Vol 109, Nr 1). When the initial stress is large enough, the ground becomes packed in the neighborhood of the cavity, and this packing continues to spread. A derivation of the equations and boundary conditions is then given pertinent to four stages which are characterized by:

(a) a shock due to the packing of the ground which

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spreads relative to the undisturbed medium; (b) an elastic wave propagating relative to the undisturbed medium; the packed zone following after it; the shockfront serves as a boundary, and the packing of the ground continues; (c) an elastic wave is propagating; the packed zone follows after it with a contact discontinuity as a boundary; the plastic flow continues, but additional ground packing does not occur; (d) the stoppage of the packed zone; the back front of the elastic wave breaks off, and the wave goes off to infinity. Energy considerations lead to a condition relating the radial stress  $\sigma_r$  and the remaining stress component

$$\sigma_a = \sigma_B : \quad \sigma_r - \sigma_a = \frac{3}{2} m(\sigma) \quad (2.3)$$

This is used in connection with the equation of motion and the incompressibility condition to obtain expressions for  $\sigma_r$  in the first three stages involving certain arbitrary constants and the unknown functions  $r_0(t)$  and

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$r_s(t)$  for the spherical cavity and shock wave. In each case it is shown how the boundary conditions on the shock and moving cavity, as well as stability in the first stage and a simplifying assumption in the second stage, reduce the problem to determining only the function  $r_s(t)$ . In stage (a), a first-order linear differential equation for  $z^2 = (dr_s^2/dt)^2$  as a dependent variable and  $z = r_s^2$  as independent variable is constructed. This equation shows that the shockfront speed decreases and approaches zero, i.e., the first stage cannot continue indefinitely. When the speed of the shock becomes equal and smaller than sound speed in the undisturbed medium, an elastic wave arises and the second stage begins. In stage (b), a nonlinear first-order differential equation is obtained for the same variables  $z^1$  and  $z$ , which again shows that the speed of the shock  $dr_s/dt$  monotonically

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decreases to zero. However, the law of conservation of mass shows that at a certain instant, the shock ceases to exist, though the motion continues. In this third stage, the author introduces a contact discontinuity separating the packed region and elastic wave and suitable boundary conditions on it. Again an equation for the above variables is obtained which shows  $z'^2 = (dr_s^3/dt)^2$  vanishes at a certain value. This corresponds to the end of the flow of the plastic layer and the start of the fourth stage. This stage can be handled by known methods. A. A. Girb and S. S. Grigoryan assisted in the preparation of the paper. There are 3 figures; and 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1959

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B11

AUTHOR: Zvolinskiy, N. V.; Flitman, L. M.; Kostrov, B. V.; Afanas'yev, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR); Institute of Problems of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut problem mekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Some problems in the diffraction of elastic waves

SOURCE: International Symposium on Applications of the Theory of Functions of Continuum Mechanics. Tiflis, 1963. Prilozheniya teorii funktsiy v mekhanike sploshnoy sredy. t. 1: Mekhanika tverdogo tela (Applications of the theory of functions in continuum mechanics. v. 1: Mechanics of solids); trudy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 432-443

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity theory, partial differential equation, integral equation, boundary value problem, approximate solution

ABSTRACT: Three problems are studied: (1) That of waves formed in an elastic medium as a result of momentary disturbance of the continuum along an infinitely long plane strip of finite width. The dynamic equations of elasticity theory are solved under boundary value conditions corresponding to time with initial conditions zero. The problem is shown to be reducible to the Wiener-Hopf problem; (2) The problem of motion under the action of a plane wave of a solid infinite strip in an elastic space. This

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problem is a generalization of the problem of diffraction of a plane elastic wave on a screen in the form of a strip. Parameters of motion of the strip are defined to satisfy the equations of motion; (3) The problem of the "transparent prism": two elastic (acoustic) media separated by an angular boundary. An effective method is presented for computing the field diffraction for this problem. The authors thank G. F. Mandzhavidze for valuable consultation. Orig. art. has: 41 formulas, 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,12/ SUBM DATE: 13Aug65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 SMU

(A) L 4041-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/ETP(w)/ETC(m) 10/21  
ACCESSION NR: AF5021502 U/0040/65/029/004/0672/0680

AUTHORS: Zvolinskiy, N. V. (Moscow); Rykov, G. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Reflection of a planar plastic wave and its refraction at the boundary of two half spaces

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mehanika, v. 29, no. 4, 1965, 672-680

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, shock wave propagation, shock wave diffraction, shock wave reflection, plastic deformation, elastic deformation

ABSTRACT: The action of a planar plastic wave striking in a normal direction upon the boundary of two elasto-plastic half-spaces is studied. It is assumed that the initial portion of a compression diagram (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) corresponding to elastic deformation is a straight line (OC in Fig. 1) portion of a monotonically increasing curve. In all, six cases of the qualitative nature (elastic or plastic) of the three waves (incident, reflected, and refracted) are possible. The current study deals with two cases: 1) all three waves are plastic, and 2) the incident and reflected waves are plastic, and the refracted wave is elastic. The study is for the purpose of obtaining quantitative descriptions of the waves, and also to determine the conditions causing special cases. Lagrangian coordinates are used as expressed in the equation

$$x(h,t) = h + u(h,t)$$

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where  $u$  is displacement, and  $x$  is an Euler coordinate. Stresses and strains are related by the equations

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \rho_0 \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = \frac{\rho_0}{\rho(t)}$$

$$x(h, t) = \int_{\rho_0(h)}^{\rho(h,t)} \frac{pd\eta}{\rho(\eta)} + x_0(t), \quad v(h, t) = \frac{dx}{dt} = x_0'(t)$$

$$\sigma(h, t) = -\rho_0 x_0''(t) h + \sigma_0(t)$$

where  $\rho_0$  is initial density, and  $\rho$  is the density beyond the front of the incident wave ( $\rho < \rho_0$ ). Additional equations are given describing the nature of the shock fronts leading to an equation for the shock front in Lagrangian coordinates. Each of the three wave types is described mathematically in relation to stress, strain, and propagation speed in the coordinates defined. Reflection and refraction coefficients are developed. The methods derived are applied to certain special cases. Orig. art. has 37 equations and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Dec64

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OTHER: 000

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ENCLOSURE: 01

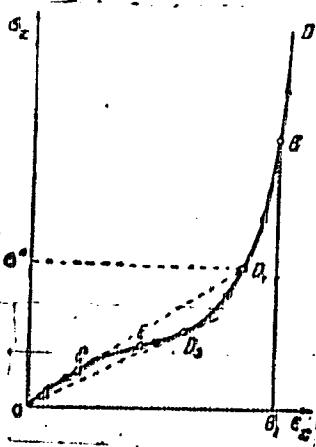


Fig. 1.

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Wave problems in the theory of elasticity of a continuous medium.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.1:109-123 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

ZVOLINSKIY, N.V.; RYKOV, G.V.

Reflection and refraction of plane plastic waves. Dokl. AN SSSR 161  
no. 5:1041-1043 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli im. O.Yu.Schmidta AN SSSR. Submitted  
November 11, 1964.

Reflection of a plastic wave from a barrier. Prikl. mat.  
i mekh. 27 no.1:91-108 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:11)

"Wave propagation in an elastic medium"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical  
and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

"Dynamics of plastic media"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical  
and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

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GRIGORYAN, S.S.; GRIB, A.A.; ZVOLINSKII, N.V.; KACHANOV, L.M.; PETROSHEN, G.I.

E.I.Shemiakin's article "Expansion of a gas cavity on a noncompressible elastoplastic medium; study of the action of an explosion on the ground" and N.S.Medvedeva and E.I.Shemiakin's article "Strain waves caused by underground explosion in rocks. Izv.AM SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk. Mekh.i mashinostr. no.5:173-177 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Explosions)

(Shemiakin, E.I.)

(Medvedva, N.S.)

S/040/63/027/001/011/027  
1201, 4500

AUTHORS: Zvezdinov, V.V. and Slobkov, A.V. (Losev)

TITLE: The reflection of a plastic wave from a barrier

PUBLISHED: Prilkladnaya matematika i mehanika, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 91-100

TEXT: The authors consider the model proposed by S.S. Grgoryan (ASN, v. 24, no. 6, 1960) for soils. The propagation of a plastic wave in a plane medium in which a barrier limits the deformability of the soil is studied. The authors assume that the wave is a shock wave and that the soil has a linear elastic behavior. The boundary conditions are considered to be such that the wave is reflected from the barrier. The authors also consider the effect of the barrier on the wave and the effect of the wave on the barrier. The authors also consider the effect of the barrier on the wave and the effect of the wave on the barrier.

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The reflection of a plastic wave ...

time, the wave front propagates uniformly for an infinite time.  
with a velocity that tends asymptotically to zero. 2) the stress  
varies linearly with respect to the distance from the initial  
position. 3) the velocity of a particle in the interval of in-  
stant. Such a wave is taken as the incident wave in our ob-  
servation. This is done, first, in the case of the propagation of  
a longitudinal wave in a solid medium.

Let us consider the propagation of a longitudinal wave in a  
solid medium. We assume that the wave front propagates with  
a constant velocity  $c$ . Let us assume that the stress in the  
medium is proportional to the displacement. Then the wave equation  
can be written in the form

$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  (1)

where  $u$  is the displacement,  $t$  is time,  $x$  is the coordinate along  
the direction of propagation of the wave. The boundary condition  
is given by the formula

$\sigma = E u$  (2)

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The reflection of a plastic wave ... S/040/63/027/001/011/027  
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a finite interval of time, after which it instantaneously becomes zero. The case of reflection from an infinite medium is also considered. The equations for the velocity, acceleration, and initial acceleration are derived in the case when the incident wave is the "Poisson pulse". There are 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki zemli Akad. SSSR (Institute of Earth Physics of the AS USSR)

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ZVOLINSKIY, N.V., RYKOV, G.V.

"Reflection of a plastic wave at an obstacle."

Report submitted to the Intl. Sym. on Stress Waves in Anelastic Solids,  
Providence, Rhode Island      3-5 April 1963